The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

VOL. III. NO. 15 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1915 Jan.				
23rd ,,	Arabia	8000	....	....
30th ,,	Salsette	6000	Maloja	12500
6th Feb.	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....	....
13th ,,	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
20th ,,	Persia	8000	....	..
27th ,,	Moldavia	10000	....	..
6th March	Caledonia	8000	....	..
13th ,,	Salsette	6000	Egypt	8000
20th ,,	India	8000	....	..
27th ,,	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
3rd April	Arabia	8000	....	..
10th ,,	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
17th ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....	..
24th ,,	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
1st May ..	Persia	8000	....	..

TENDERS leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co, Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Takata Maru	J. Deans	6715	15th. Jan.	22nd Jan.
Rangoon Maru	H Nomura	5148	19th. Jan	30th. Jan
Kirin Maru	B. Tsuda	8809	24th Jan.	5th Feb
Iyo Maru	K. Hirase	1920	6th Feb.	18th Feb.
Bombay Maru	S. Nagaya	1625	13th Feb.	25th Feb.

For Freight apply to —

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAI-SHA.

York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of material from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

Brain and body fatigue are quickly relieved by a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It adds tone to the system and puts you where you belong.

180—11.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

SPRING SAILINGS 1915.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of Poona....	7474	23r Jan.	....
City of Lahore...	6,947	....	23rd Jan
City of Paris	9,239	20th. March	22nd March
City of Cairo ..	7,700	10th April	12th April.
City of Karachi . ..	5,573	....	1st May

Fares.	1st. class Single.	1st. class Returns.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Returns.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
Londonvia Marseilles	653	1,091	489	789
Liverpool	605	957	462	784
London via Marseilles out from Liver pool.	..	999	..	737

Rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration without notice.

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,100,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia, Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH.
Acting Manager.

Post Box. 141.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January, to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels. Tons Sailing date. Time. Routes.

LINGA, 2,185, Mon. 18th Jan. 11 a.m., †P. B. D. and C. M.

KASARA, 1,195 Thursday, 21st Jan.

DWARKA, 1,695, Friday 22nd January *Direct

† Pore Bunder, Dwarka, and Cutch Mandvi.

* On arrival of the English Mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KASARA" 1,195 tons on Thursday 21st January calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomera.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

T. S. S. "VITA" 4,691 tons on Tuesday 19th January, calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S. S. "PALITANA" 2,998 tons, about 21st January, calling at Seychelles Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

FOR RANGOON.

S. S. "QUEEN AMELIE" 4,278 tons about 20th January calling at Mangalore, Calicut, Colombo and Rangoon.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

18th January, 1915.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captain	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. "Massilia"	.. 5,091	J. Thompson	9th. Feb.1915
S.S. "Olympia"	.. 5,124	J.L. Henderson	24thFeb.1915
S.S. "Scindia"	.. 5,106	Wm. Kelso	14th March.1915
S.S. "Elysia"	.. 6,388	J. Kinnaird	25th March.1915
S.S. "Castalia"	.. 6,388	....	11th April.1915
S "Circassia"	.. 6,722	C.F.Osborne	N.R.26thApril.1915

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
to Gibralter	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	...

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses. Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in very cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA.

BOMBAY AND POONA,

SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES,

Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments,

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

F. CORNAGLIA.

Importer of High Class Stores and Wines.

83, 85, Medows Street, and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telegrams, CORNAGLIA. Telephone No. 42.

ICO

When buying GHEE or BUTTER, you are not sure what you are paying for in this age of adulteration and frauds. Those, however, who buy our—

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL have the satisfaction of knowing that they get not only cent percent. value of their money but more.

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is not a substitute for Ghee or Butter but a substance par excellence suitable for cooking, frying, rendering, baking and salad dressing.

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is now used by leading families hotels, restaurants and cafes, It is highly spoken of by Surgeon and Mr. Walness (Miraj); Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S., (Collector of Surat.) Dr Patwardhan (Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur), Prof. Dhakmarwala (Vice Principal of Bombay Veterinary College) and Dr. Harold Mann.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL CO. LTD.,

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized and Issued ...	Rs. 20,06,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 19,58,000
Capital Paid up	Rs. 11,42,795
Reserve Fund	Rs. 10,60,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawr, City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, Patiala, Jamoo and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

Incorporated in England.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank

Many cases of long standing have been cured by Methyloids after everything else failed. By taking Methyloids you save time and money—and get cured.

180—A9.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS. B. O. C. PITCH.

B. O. C. PETROL B. O. C. CANDLES.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS

B. O. C. GREASES. B. O. C. WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street

P. O. Box 2031 elephone Nos. 102 & 1439

THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY

many months before the war commenced, adopted PYRENE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS as standard and since that time have purchased over 3,000 They are placed on submarines and destroyers, on small motor craft at the various yards and docks and on motor launches acting as tenders to large warships.

The Royal Naval Air Stations and the Admiralty Flying School, branches of the Admiralty have been supplied with PYRENE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

Another branch of the War Office is the Royal Aircraft Factory to whom have been supplied PYRENE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. The Army and Navy have each their own flying departments.

The mechanical Transport Department of the War Office have equipped their motor transports with PYRENE EXTINGUISHERS, attached by means of a Vehicle Bracket. Thousands of PYRENE EXTINGUISHERS have so far been supplied for this purpose.

THE P. & O. STEAMSHIP COMPANY

on account of the Admiralty, have purchased on thousand PYRENE EXTINGUISHERS for the protection of their boats.

THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION AND MOTOR UNION

which is the strongest institution in England in connection with motoring, and which has a membership of over ninety thousand, has officially adopted PYRENE EXTINGUISHERS. They have about one thousand Scouts on motor cycles, continually travelling main roads of the country to give help and advice to their members. At the present time, this whole organization has been completely taken over by the War Office. An intersting order was received from them lately for a complete equipment of PYRENE EXTINGUISHERS for their head-quarters office building, since they were afraid, in view of the fact that they are now a Government office, that some attempt might be made to start a fire on their premises.

THE PYRENE EXTINGUISHER

is small enough to be easily handled by anyone and big enough to meet the requirements and merit the approval of those who know.

The flame of enthusiasm is the only flame PYRENE cannot extinguish. Every time PYRENE is used this spark is rekindled and bursts forth larger and fiercer than ever.

SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,, 30,000,000
RESER FUND	,, 19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Pekin
Changchun	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Dairen (Dalney)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fengtien (Mukden)	Tiehling
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tokyo
Kobe	New York	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.—APOLLO STREET.
BRANCHES—
Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p.m. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

TOTAL FUNDS—.....£19,618,135

ANNUAL INCOME.....£7,542,708

FIRE, LIFE,

MARINE, PROFITS

AND

MOTOR CAR INSURANCE

Send for Prospectus and Particulars to:—

G. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary

Royal Insurance Buildings, BOMBAY,

Or. T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents

Hummum St., Fort,

BOMBAY.

Kasagra is an excellent remedy for rheumatism—used alone or in connection with other treatment. It hastens the elimination of uric acid and other substances causing rheumatism.

180—D27.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m., and 5 p.m.
SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY of high attainments is open to give tuitions in English, Music, etc. Apply box No. 45, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5071

MADAME GRINDLAY & SON, Plumassiers, Dry Cleaners and Dyers, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla. Orders also received at Madame Semloh's, Milliners, opposite Hotel Majestic, Bombay. 2580

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results 80, Esplanade Road. 832

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connection with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., LTD., Music Warehouse is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2454

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN WIDOW a POST as Housekeeper in a Hotel or other large Institution. Good references. Apply to Box No. 502, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 3079

WANTED situation:—An experienced LICENSED SURVEYOR practising as an ARCHITECT, in Bombay having 16 years' practice in Civil Engineering, seeks employment in Mill, State, or a good office. Will be a good assistant having all round practice in C. E. Box No. 43 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5056

WANTED for two months for I. G. T. S. "PATRICK STEWART," a THIRD OFFICER. Pay Rs. 175, plus messing allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem. First Class fare paid to Karachi, also return fare at expiration of engagement. Apply to THE DIRECTOR, Persian Gulf Telegraphs, Karachi. 3080

WANTED for the East Indian Railway Company's Watch and Clock Shop, Jamalpur, an English Watch and Clockmaker, with Home experience, to take charge.
Preference will be given to an applicant who has experience in the repair of Electricity Meters and of apparatus of a similar kind.
Salary according to qualifications, from Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 400 per month, according to the rules in force regulating increases.
Apply by letter only, giving full personal particulars and copies of certificates, to the LOCO, SUPERINTENDENT, East Indian Railway, Jamalpur.
R. S. HIGHET,
Agent.
Calcutta, 7th Jan. 1915. 3083

WANTED Sergeants for the Calcutta Foot Police on pay of Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 125 by biennial increments of Rs. 2, and free quarters. Must be European of good character and not above 25 years of age.
Wanted also some temporary Sergeants on Rs. 100 for the duration of the war. Must be European and age not to exceed 45.
Applications will be received at the Police Head Quarters, Lall Bazar, by Superintendent W. Cook before whom applicants should appear in person, if possible. Copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to be submitted.
F. L. HALLIDAY,
Commissioner of Police.
Calcutta, 4th January 1915. 3049

WANTED a District Engineer for the Jalpaiguri District Board on a monthly salary of Rs. 600 for the period of one year only during the absence of the permanent District Engineer on leave from 1st April 1915 next, with first class travelling allowance according to the Civil Service Regulations.
Candidates must be qualified under the rules prescribed in the Government Notification No. 3334 L. S. G., dated the 20th December 1901, as amended by Notification No. 1781 L. S. G., dated the 12th December 1912.
Applications accompanied by the necessary certificates and testimonials should be submitted on or before the 31st January, 1915, in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman of the District Board, Jalpaiguri, and superscribed "Application for Appointment of District Engineer" together with a suitable envelope, addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration in which they could be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful. The selected candidate will be expected to join on the 1st April 1915.
A. G. HALLIFAX,
Chairman District Board.
Jalpaiguri, 19th December, 1914. 3024

WANTED.

WANTED DANCING LESSONS by a gentleman. Apply stating present occupation and terms to Box No. 46, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5074

WANTED a COMPOUNDER, apply personally with certificates, Dr. DINSHAW H. L. BATLIWALLA between 9—11 A. M., Elphinstone Road, near Parel Bridge. 5069

WANTED EUROPEAN married couple or bachelor to share a nicely furnished bungalow at Andheri; only 10 minutes from Railway Station—Expenses moderate. Apply to No. 6, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3039

WANTED immediately twenty first-class COATMAKERS, only Goanese who have worked for European firms need apply—
SYDNEY K. THOMPSON,
High Grade Tailor,
5030 3, Elphinstone Circle.

AUCKLAND HOUSE SCHOOL SIMLA.—REQUIRED at once resident ASSISTANT MISTRESS for Upper School work to fill temporary vacancy on staff for one year.
Applicants should have degree or its equivalent. Previous school experience essential.
Applications should include copies of testimonials and clear statement of previous experience, and should be made at once to the PRINCIPAL. 3082

APPLICATIONS are invited for the combined post of Registrar of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration and Secretary to the State Medical Faculty, Bengal, on a salary of Rs. 400—20—500 a month.
Candidates must be possessed of a good general education and have had experience of office work. The selected candidate shall be considered to be on probation for one year and thereafter the appointment shall be terminable on 6 months' notice being given on either side. The post will not be a pensionable one.
Applications with attested copies of testimonials and a certificate of the age of the candidate will be received by the undersigned upto the 25th of January 1915. Canvassing will not be allowed.
G. F. A. HARRIS, M.D, I.M.S.,
Surgeon General with the Govt. of Bengal.
Calcutta, 5th Jany. 1915. 3081

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Black and tan Dachshund pup (female) aged 6 months. Well bred. Particulars on application to Box No. 500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." What offers. 3090

FOR SALE—BOAR HOUND BITCH over distemper, quiet, splendid on big game, 27 inches shoulder. Apply to Box No. 47 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 5075

FOR SALE.—Handsome blackwood and teakwood furniture for sale. No dealers or brokers need apply. Open to inspection. Apply to M. P. c/o Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5009

TO BE LET.

TO LET a LARGE COMMODIOUS FLAT in the Apollo Chambers with modern conveniences. Apply PYRKE'S APOLLO HOTEL. 5019

TO LET FURNISHED ROOM with balcony with English couple. Central position in Fort, all modern conveniences, and excellent table. Apply immediately to Box No. 501, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3080

TO BE LET.—Large, airy room available in healthy locality in Byculla, suitable for married couple or bachelors. Convenient to train and tram. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla. 2579

TO BE LET.—From 1st March, the spacious GROUND FLOOR of GRESHAM BUILDING on Esplanade Road, with a gallery and a strong room. Admirably suited for a bank. Electric lights and fans. For rent and other particulars, apply to—
E. W. FLOWER & SON.,
House Agents.
Dalal Street,
Office Telephone No. 2611.
House Telephone No. 458. 5047

TO BE LET.—THE TOP FLOOR of TREACHERS' BUILDING on Esplanade Road, very commodious and airy. Well suited for a large solicitor's or mercantile office. Electric lift, lights and fans. Situation the best. For full particulars apply to—
E. W. FLOWER & SON.,
House Agents.
Dalal Street,
Office Telephone No. 2611.
House Telephone No. 458. 5047

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE OF WASTE AT THE ELPHINSTONE MILL.

TENDERS are invited for the sale of all kinds of waste and cotton taree produced at the above Mills till 31st March, 1915. Offers will be taken at the Mills by the Manager till 23rd instant with Rs. 100 deposit. Tender form can be obtained at the Mills on applying to the Manager. All the wastes are ready for inspection at the above Mills at any time during the day.
KESHOWJI JETHABHOY,
Secretary.

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.
Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of GORDHANDAS LACHMINARAYAN formerly known as Gulam Mahomed Baig (Limited to the property mentioned in the said Will) late of Hyderabad (Deccan) Marwadi Bania Hindu Inhabitant residing at Sultan Shahi in Hyderabad, a Banker .....Deceased.
PIAREBAI, widow of RAMDHAN CHIMNIRAM of Hyderabad (Deccan) Marwadi Bania Hindu Inhabitant but now temporarily residing at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay the sole executive named in the said Will..Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.
Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Ninth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Fifteen and in the fifth year of our Reign.
(Sd.) A. M. KAJI,
Registrar.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) P. B. MALBARI,
The 9th day of January. 1915.
MESSRS. BHAISHANKAR, KANGA, & GIRDHARLAL,
5070 Petitioners' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given on behalf of our client Bai JIVIBAI widow of TAHERBHAI CUMROODIN that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the deceased Taherbhai Cumroodin who died at Bombay on the 10th day of January, 1915, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned the Solicitors of the said Bai Jivibai widow of Taherbhai Cumroodin on or before the 1st day of February 1915 at Prince Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, after which date the said Bai Jivibai widow of Taherbhai Cumroodin will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice and our client Bai Jivibai will not be liable of the assets of the said deceased Taherbhai Cumroodin or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.
And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are required forthwith to pay the amount due by them or to deliver up the said securities or property as the case may be to the said Bai Jivibai or to us as her Solicitors.
Dated this 15th day of January, 1915.
VACHHA & CO.,
Solicitors of Bai Jivibai widow of Taherbhai Cumroodin.
Prince Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
5061

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9 Church Gate Street, on MONDAY, the 25th January, 1915, at 2-45 p.m., Standard Time, to transact the following business:—
1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th September, 1914.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
6. To tranact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 18th January, to 1st February, 1915, both days inclusive.
By order of the Directors,
GADDUM & CO., LD.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Bombay, 15th January, 1915. 5072

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9 Church Gate Street, on MONDAY, the 25th January, 1915, at 2-30 p.m., Standard Time, to transact the following business:—
1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th September, 1914.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4. To confirm the appointment of an Auditor.
5. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
6. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
7. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be closed from 18th January, to 1st February, 1915, both days inclusive.
By order of the Directors,
GADDUM & CO., LD.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Bombay, 15th January, 1915. 5073

FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL: 2 feet gauge, 80 double side tipping wagons, 18 and 27 c.ft. capacity; 10 lbs., 14 lbs. and 18 lbs., to the yard rails, 2½ miles with steel sleepers. All in working order being disposed off as G. I. P Railway have stopped all work.
Write to:
PHATAK AND WALCHAND,
Railway Contractors,
5048 Sion, Bombay, No. 17.

NOTICES.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited and will be received in the Agent's Office, opposite Church Gate Station, on and up to MONDAY, February 1st, 1915, for the purchase of coal ashes accumulated between the 1st day of September, 1914, and 28th February, 1915, on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, Broad Gauge System, and branches.
Forms of tender can be had from the Undersigned on payment of annas 8 each.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.
F. J. PAGE,
520 Loco. & Carr. Superintendent.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

COLONIAL REGISTER KEPT AT BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PREFERENCE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 21st day of January, 1915, to the 4th day of February, 1915, both days inclusive for preparation of Warrants for the Dividend for the half year ending 15th February, 1915, payable to Shareholders registered on the 21st day of January, 1915.
By Order of the Board,
C. D. BAKER,
C. N. MOBERLY,
Joint Managing Engineers.
Bombay, 18th January, 1915. 5060

MADRAS CORPORATION NOTICE.

A DEBENTURE LOAN of Rs. 3,00,000, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly, and having a currency of 30 years, will be raised by the Corporation of Madras. Full particulars of the terms and conditions whereof, are notified in page 8 of the Supplement to the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 12th January, 1915.
Tenders should be sent to this office, with deposit addressed to the President by noon on the 29th January, 1915.
The allotment should be fully paid up on or before the 15th February, 1915.
(Sd.) T. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARYA,
Revenue Officer.
Revenue Department,
Corporation of Madras,
Dated 15th January, 1915.

AUCTION SALE.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of January, 1915, sell by Public Auction, at their sale rooms, at 2.30 p.m., (S. T.), the following:—
On account of the consigns:—
2 bales each 100 s. h. overcoats.
1 bale 200 s. h. English ulsters.
1 bale 200 s. h. English Jackets.
1 bale s. h. Frock coats, morning coats.
On account of the shippers a consignment of British made fire and thief resisting safes consisting:—
2 safes 26 in.x20in.x20in: fitted with extxa bands on sides and bent corners.
1 safe 28in.x22in.x22in.: fitted with extra bands on sides and bent corners.
1 safe 30in.x24in.x24in.: fitted with exxtra bands on sides and bent corners.
Miscellaneous articles—One Chubb's second-hand safe, sample lot of English shoes Joseph Gillot's steel pens, pieces of tweeds, Donegal tweed, quilts, etc.
SORABJI COWASJI.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 18th Jan. 1915.

MEHTA & CO.

On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists.

No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort Bombay.

Tele. No. 1285.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF 15 CASES ASSORTED JAPANESE GOODS.

Under instructions from the consignor Messrs. MEHTA AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 19th instant at 3 p.m., (S.T.), at their rooms No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, a consignment of Japanese goods arrived in Bombay from Kobe, per s.s. Tottori Maru consisting of gold and floral decoration flower-vases of sizes from 6 to 30 inches, ornamental vases, ornamental sets of Jardineers, Umbrella stands, koros, jars, and a few selected pieces of satsuma ware such as tea set, figuures, vases, etc.
The above is on view.
MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 18th January, 1915.

AMUSEMENTS.

PALLADIUM
LATE LA SCALA THEATRE
LESSEE—A. CARDEAUX. MANAGER—H. CANNING.
6-30 p. m. TO-NIGHT. KALBADEVI ROAD. 10 p. m. TO-NIGHT.
TWO PERFORMANCES
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
LAST WEEK
Of the Present Company
WONG TOY SUN
ASSISTED BY THE PRETTY & DAINTY
MDLLE. ELISE
Who will Present for the 1st Time in Bombay
THE MYSTERY OF THE RED—HAND
The most Inexplicable Spiritualistic Phenomena Ever Presented on the Stage.
You will Say SPIRITS OR WHAT!
JAS. J. MORRIS
And his clever Dancing Dog TANGO
In New Songs—and Dances
Exclusive to the Palladium
THE LATEST KINETO-WAR-MAP
These war films should be seen as they give the public a plain view of the progress of THE ALLIES!
See Our Star Film This Week
FANTOMAS
The False Magistrate.
Prices Rs. 2, 1, Annas 8 and 4, Boxes to seat four Rs. 15 and Rs. 10
Soldiers and Sailors Half Price to 2nd and 3rd Seats.
Plan at MARCKS & Co.
A fully Licensed Bar under European Management.

AMERICA-INDIA-CINEMA.
Charni Road. TO-NIGHT! Tel. No. 1271.
A Thrilling and Sensational Oriental Romance.
THE GOD OF GIRZAH
A SPIRITED TWO REEL PRODUCTION
Dealing with the theft of a sacred image—a terrible vengeance—a most mysterious murder—a charming love story—ending in a breathlessly tense climax.
FULL OF EXCITEMENT AND INTEREST FROM FIRST TO LAST
"Good wine needs no bush," and so also a good picture does not need much praise. Our best advice is
"COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES."
OUR ANIMATED WAR NEWS. 2,000 feet of latest topical pictures. A veritable budget of information this week.
OUR COMICS ARE REAL "GLOOM-DISPELLERS."
Three Shows Nightly—7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, 10 to 11-15.
Prize Show—Saturday and Sunday—5-30 to 6-45.

PALACE OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
ONLY ONE SHOW TONIGHT A 6-30
Varieties and Cinema
MISS GERTRUDE GEBEST
MISS BELLE SPARKS
OUR SPECIAL WAR TOPICALS, DRAMA. COMEDY, COMICS, ETC.
TOMORROW, TUESDAY, 2 Shows
USUAL PROGRAMME AT 6-30
TO-MORROW AT 9-30 P.M.
By special Public request.
Will be repeated.
The excruciatingly farcical Burlesque
"THE KAISER'S DREAM"
BY THE GAIETY FROLICS
7 STAR ARTISTES INCLUDING
Miss Norah Moore, Miss Gertrude Gebest, Miss Belle Sparks, Little Mona Mr. G. Champion, Mr. Ralph Sobral.
Performed last Saturday at FRAMJI COWASJI HALL and proved such a tremendous success. Not a dull moment from start to finish. A rare musical treat for Bombay with any amount of fun and hilarity. Owing to the length of the programme being heavy only the first half an hour from 9-30 to 10 p.m., will be devoted to pictures specially relating to the war and one Star Drama, then from 10 p.m. the Frolics will appear.
SAME OLD PRICES
PLAN AT S. ROSE & CO..

BY SPECIAL REQUEST OF HER EXCELLENCY THE LADY WILLINGDON.
SECOND PERFORMANCE OF
THE TABLEAUX VIVANTS
EXCELSIOR THEATRE,
Friday, 22nd January, 9-45 p.m.
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE
INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.
There will be two additional Tableaux.
DRAKE IS GOING WEST
AND
AN INDIAN TABLEAU
GRAND FINALE.
BIVOUAC AT THE FRONT

Under the patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY LORD WILLINGDON, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay.

BOMBAY DOG SHOW,
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 1915.
The FIFTH CHAMPIONSHIP DOG SHOW of the Western India Kennel Association will be held on the above date in Bombay.
The surplus funds will be allotted to the INDIAN SOLDIERS' WAR RELIEF FUND.
A Silver Cup, presented by the Governor of Bombay, is offered for competition for the best dog in the show.
Schedules and Entry Forms on application to the
Hon. Secretary,
W. LEE,
"Times of India" Office.

SKATING RINK
DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL
Tuesday, 19th January.
SPORTS ON SKATES
Tuesday, 16th February
GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

AN EXCELLENT TESTIMONY.

"I CERTIFY with pleasure that the NATIONAL INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY, Ld., Amritsar, has paid claims on my policies Nos. 712 and 713 promptly and the company is very honest in its dealings. I recommend it to the public.
(Sd.) SHEIKH DANISHMAND SUQRAT.
Extra Assistant Commissioner.
Lahore, 10th October, 1913.
PERSONS intending to make an excellent provision against ACCIDENT, DEATH, or OLD AGE at lowest periodical payments need apply sharp to the undermentioned.
WANTED—Active and honest agents and canvassers on liberal terms throughout the island and the presidency of Bombay. Particulars can be had from:—K. ANANT RAM and BROS., Chief Agents, 17-19 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

That fearful taste in your mouth, mornings, when you wake up, is most likely caused by constipation. Kasagra cures constipation and leaves your mouth sweet. D.1

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BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
82, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£465,000

Head Office: Grace Church Street, London E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS.

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah, (Calcutta), Delhi Rangoon, Madras Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bharu, (Kolantan), Penang, Singapur, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

A SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI. BANKING CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half yearly

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

49, Church Gate Street.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Hamburg	Medan (Sumatra)	Manila
Bombay	Singapore	Cebu
Calcutta	Malacca	Hoilo
Madras	Kwala Lumpur	Hongkong
Rangoon	(F.M.S.)	Canton
Colombo	Klang (F.M.S.)	Foochow
Karachi	Seremban (F.M.S.	Shanghai
Amritsar	Bangkok	Tientsin
Delhi	Batavia	Tsingtau
Penang	Sourabaya	(North China.)
Puket	Saigon	Hankow
Tsiping (F.M.S.	Haiphong	Yokohama
Ipoh (F.M.S.)		Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. p a. on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Post Box No. 34,

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of week	Day of Month	Water. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth. on Still.	Month.	Low Water. Bombay Mean Time	Depth. on Still.
	Jan	h. m.	ft. in.	Jan	h. m.	ft. in
S.	16	m 11 42	27 2	16	m 5 59	18 2
					5 37a	14 11
Su.	17	m 0 29	30. 4	17	m 6 39	17 7
		0 29a	27 4		6 17a	15 5
M.	18	m 1 4	30 1	18	m 7 16	17 4
		1 13a	27 2		6 54a	16 3
Tu.	19	m 1 37	29 5	19	m 7 52	17 3
		1 55a	26 9		7 29a	17 4
W.	20	m 2 8	28 7	20	m 8 27	17 6
		2 36a	26 1		8 3a	16 6
Th.	21	m 2 37	27 8	21	m 9 2	17 10
		3 17a	25 4		8 37a	19 8
F.	22	m 3 5	26 8	22	m 9 40	18 4
		4 2a	24 7		9 14a	20 10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Jan.	Sunrise	Sunset
„ 16 (Saturday)	„ 7h. 15m.	„ 6h. 22m
„ 17 (Sunday)	„ 7h. 15m.	„ 6h. 23m
„ 18 (Monday)	„ 7h. 15m.	„ 6h. 23m
„ 19 (Tuesday)	„ 7h. 15m.	„ 6h. 24m
„ 20 (Wednesday)	„ 7h. 15m.	„ 6h. 24m
„ 21 (Thursday)	„ 7h. 15m.	„ 6h. 25m
„ 22 (Friday	„ 7h. 15m.	„ 6h. 25m

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1915 Jan. 15th 8h 11-2p.m; 1st Quarter 1915 Jan. 23rd. 11h. 2-3 a.m. Full Moon 1915 Jan. 31st 10h. 11-3 a.m.; Last Quarter 1915 Feb. 7th 10h. 40-0 am..

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 15			
Takata Maru	Deans	Middlesborough	Dec. 14
Pagenturm	Merralls	Busra	Jan. 7
Purnea	Pigott	Zanzibar	Jan. 1
Jan. 16			
Linga	Cutbush	Karachi	Jan. 14

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 16		
Saigon Maru	Yamaguchi	Japan
Calthness	Ridians	Maatyn Deep
Jan. 17		
Bahrein	Bonnett	Calcutta
Islami	Watson	Mauritius
Salsette	Vine	Aden
Sardar	Ookerji	Basra
Blake	Hill	Karachi

The following vessels entered for loading on Saturday:—

Steamer	Tycho	for Hull etc
„	Oceano	for Cochin

S. S. Takata Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Takata Maru, 4,329 tons, Captain J. Deans, arrived in harbour on Friday from Middlesborough, which port she left on December 14, in ballast.

S. S. Pagenturm:—The Prize Vessel Pagenturm, 3,160 tons, Captain A. E. Merralls, arrived in harbour on Friday from Busra, which port she left on January 7, in ballast.

S. S. Purnea:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Purnea, 2,127 tons, Captain H. G. Piggott, arrived in harbour on Friday from Zanzibar, which port she left on January 1, with a general cargo, 2 cabin and 190 deck passengers.

S. S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, which port she left on January 14, with a general cargo, 17 cabin and 180 deck passengers.

S. S. Salsette:—The P. and O. Company's steamer Salsette, 2,391 tons, Captain A. F. Vine, sailed on Saturday for Aden, with a general cargo, the Mails, and passengers.

S. S. Bahrein:—The steamer Bahrein, 1,402 tons, Captain P. Bonnett, sailed on Sunday for Calcutta, in ballast.

S. S. Islami:—The Bombay Persia S. N. Company's steamer Islami, 1,604 tons, Captain A. B. Watson, sailed on Sunday for Mauritius, with a general cargo.

S. S. Sardar:—The steamer Sardar, 1,239 tons, Captain K. Ookerji, sailed on Sunday for Busra, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Shibetoro Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Shibetoro Maru left Kobe for Hongkong, via Moji on the 15th instant.

S. S. Blake:—The steamer Blake, 2,396 tons, Captain J. Hill, sailed on Sunday for Karachi, in ballast.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Saturday, January 16th, 1915.

City of Karachi	Brown	K. Nixon & Co
Queen Amelia	McKay	M. M. & Co
Melford Hall	Seaborne	K. Nixon & Co
Sumatra	Brews	T. Morrison & Co
Tycho	Hick	J. Finlay & Co
Yasukum Maru	Kamada	S. Tayebji

VICTORIA DOCK.

Aldersgate	Lewis	M. M. & Co
Borderer	Black	W. & A. G. & Co
City of Lahore	McFee	K. N. & Co
Kassara	Gulliver	M. M. & Co
Linga	Cutbush	M. M. & Co
Lovedano	Gacopella	Venice S. N. Co
Oceano	George	K. Nixon & Co
Vita	Commack	M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Arabia	Palmer	P. & O. Co
Malta	Cockburn	P. & O. Co
Kandahar	Keasley	K. N. & Co
Takata Maru	Dean	N. Y. Kaisha
Pentakota	Stewart	M. M. & Co

H. W. P. D.

Courtland	Hooseln	Bo. S. N. Co., Ld.
Saraswati	Nola	
Netravati	Abubaker	

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Arankola	Alexander	M. M. & Co.
Banca	King	P. & O. Co
Begonia	Howse	W. & A. G. & Co
Budrie	Evans	T. M. & Co
Clearway	Pickstone	M. M. & Co
Coconada	Hitchings	M. M. & Co
Celtic King	Humphreys	P. & O
Devanha	Hickey	P. & O. Co
Flor de Mar	Massam	Pursbotam
Lhasa	Rouse	M. M. & Co
Ocean	Christiansen	Bombay Co
Navarino	Storey	W. & A. G. & Co
Palitana	Knipple	M. M. & Co
Rahamani	Cussack	M. M. & Co
Salsette	Vine	P. & O. Co
Sardinia	Zeffery	P. & O. Co
Sikh	Ellis	T. M. & Co
Sofala	Alton	M. M. & Co
Taiyabi	Cottrell	E. E. C. & Co
Zoroastrian	Osborne	Muncherjee & Sons

EXPORTS.

Jan. 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Lahore (s) 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 114 bales wool, M. Ramjeedass; 64 bales wool, M. Balia; 200 bales wool, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 110 bales wool, E. Dossa and Co.; 2,000 cwts. linseed oil cake, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 135 bales wool, Lallji Goculdas; 128 bales wool, The Bombay Co.; 144 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 200 bales hemp, 300 cwts. kardi seed, H. Govindjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Lahore (s) 650 cwts. cashew nuts, M. Jafferbhoy.

FOR HULL.

Tycho (s) 16,008 cwts. cotton seed, Arjoon Khimjee; 1,025 cwts. castor seed, 7,125 cwts. cotton seed, G. Bhimjee.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia (s) 13 bales cow hides, 37 cwts. fishmaws, E. Mohomed; 300 bales hemp, J. N. Kapadia; 30 casks chutney, Maneckjee Poonjiaji and Sons; 25 cases bristles, J. A. Begbie and Co.; 50 cwts. indigo, The Bombay Co.; 21 cwts. indigo, Hajee Saleh Mohomed Habib; 5 bales sheep and goat skins, 69 bales cow hides, 70 cwts. fishmaws, M. J. Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra (s) 50 bales cotton, G. Dossa and Co.; 1,004 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 400 bales cotton, Walter, Pavri and Co.; 2,000 cwts. jinjilly seed, 2,000 cwts. poppy seed, 1,000 rape seed, 2,000 cwts. linseed, 500 cwts. castor seed, K. Dewchand and Co.; 350 bales cotton, J. A. Begbie and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Takata Maru (s) 289 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, T. Yuasa; 500 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Takata Maru (s) 518 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Takata Maru (s) 29 cwts. indigo, G. Radhakisondas.

FOR HONGKONG.

Takata Maru (s) 1,000 bales cotton yarn, M. B. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Tycho from Hull, Agents James Finlay and Co.—42 pieces lead sheets, 159 cases 138 bags glass bottles, 850 barrels alum, 100 bags farina, 50 drums disinfecting fluid, 46 barrels magnesium chloride, 164 drums distemper colour, 177 cases 393 kegs 227 drums 31 casks paint and colour, 110 drums ship's composition, 6 cases varnish, 58 cases 8 barrels lubricating oil, 400 drums boiled oil, 2,270 drums linseed oil, 210 drums turpentine, 91 cases metal polish, 18 barrels soft soap, 200½ tons coal, 8 cases 5 bales paper.

S. S. Oceano from London, Agents K. Nixon and Co.—20 kegs chloride of potash, 3 casks brown sugar of lens, 10 tons chalk in bulk, 6 casks orsin, 5 barrels oil, 7 cases paint, 20 cases soap, 365 cases milk, 129 cases provisions, 1,650 casks cement.

Weak and emaciated children gain strength rapidly by using Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. Enriches the blood, increases the vitality and strengthens the muscles. They like it too. B-9

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 16.

Rainfall has been general along the east coast of Madras. The only large amount reported is one and half inches at Nellore. The weather is disturbed over the peninsula and Rajputana.

Forecast:—Extension of rainfall into the interior of the Peninsula and a few falls in Rajputana and adjacent districts.

SIMLA, Jan. 17.

The weather is unsettled over a greater part of the country. The rainfall has been nearly general in Berar, east Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, and north Hyderabad; local in Assam, east and north Punjab, south Hyderabad, Mysore, Malabar, south-east Madras, Deccan and the north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in Lower Burma, Bengal, Orissa, west of United Provinces, and west of the Central Provinces. The principal amounts are:—Roorki, Mussouri, Simla and Malabar half an inch. Ludhiana, Akola and Amraoti one, Nagpur and Raipur half, Chanda one and a half, Malegaon half, Sholapur and Bijapur one and a half, Belgaum one, Aurangabad half, Parbhani and Gulbarga one and a half Mercara three quarters, Trivendrum and Trichinopoly half, Cuddalore one, Ootacamand half.

Forecast:—A decrease in the rainfall in the central parts of the country and increase in the United Provinces and north-east India.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 16th January, 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the south-eastern districts and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in defect in the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme north-western districts and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded in east Rajputana and clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in upper Sind. Night temperature is in defect in Sind but in excess at Jaipur and Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Night temperature is in excess in Central India West but in defect in the northern half of Gujarat and of Kaithiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in excess at most stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual in the north Konkan. Temperature is in excess at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded in the north Bombay Deccan and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is higher than usual.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the south Coromandel coast and local over the rest of the south-east Madras; no heavy showers, however, have been reported. Conditions continue unsettled in the south-west of the Bay of Bengal.

Fairly general rain is likely on the south Madras coast. Isolated showers are possible in east Rajputana, the west United Provinces, the south Central Provinces and the south Bombay Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on SATURDAY, the 16th of January 1915.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Nov.
PERSIAN-GULF—						
Bushire						
Do. (15th)	68.6	48.2	89	..	?	?
Jask	79.1	60.2	31	..	0.40	1.66
Muskat						
Do. (15th)	77.0	65.0	68	..	..	?
PUNJAB—						
Multan	73.8	44.1	85	..	0.30	—0.12
Rawalpindi	61.5	34.9	86	..	4.05	1.87
Lahore	69.6	38.4	69	..	1.07	0.14
Hissar	70.7	38.4	74	..	..	..
Ambala	68.9	38.1	87	..	0.49	—1.39
Delhi	..	..	..	0.01	—	
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	70.4	52.9	74	..	0.04	—0.62
Mainpuri	72.3	47.1	67	..	0.10	—0.88
Jhansi	76.6	..	44	..	0	—0.67
Cawnpore	73.0	46.5	69	..	0.06	—0.86
Allahabad	74.8	45.5	65	..	0	—1.02
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	75.7	37.8	88	..	0.52	0.25
Karachi	76.0	54.0	80	..	0.55	0.14
Ajmer	70.0	47.2	44	..	0.49	—0.10
Jalpore	72.2	55.7	54	00.2	0.12	—0.42
Kotah	78.6	55.6	56	..	0.28	—0.16
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	75.2	41.0	59	..	0.16	0.00
Dwarka	77.3	57.7	65	..	0.09	0.01
Veraval	85.6	54.0	42	..	0	—0.41
Rajkot	79.4	40.8	45	..	0.21	—0.08
Bhavnagar Para	84.2	51.6	46	..	0	—0.32
Surat	85.5	57.5	60	..	0.70	0.51
Ahmedabad	84.9	53.3	39	..	0	—0.21
Dessa	82.9	40.1	51	..	0.06	—0.15
Neemuch	78.2	58.2	45	..	0.45	0.05
Indore	80.7	55.1	52	..	0 85	0.22
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	81.9	48.5	70	..	0	—1.20
Saugor	81.4	52.2	41	..	0	—1.37
Hoshangabad	83.8	57.4	47	..	1.34	0.23
Khandwa	89.1	60.9	39	..	0.48	—0.43
Akola	89.2	58.4	48	..	0.59	—0.80
Amraoti	85.8	59.6	49	..	0.30	—1.02
Nagpur	84.1	61.8	47	..	2.44	1.01
Chanda	86.1	62.4	54	..	0.38	—0.85
Raipur	82.7	59.1	57	..	0.06	—0.67
KONKAN—						
Bombay	83.8	67.3	58	..	0.18	—0.34
Ratnagiri	90.3	70.9	45	..	0.42	—0.19
Mormugao	85.8	71.7	82	..	1.43	0.27
Karwar	89.1	68.0	85	..	5.67	3.75
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	88.7	56.2	45	..	1.78	1.04
Ahmednagar	85.6	60.5	76	..	1.66	0.66
Poona	82.6	55.9	55	..	0.55	—0.50
Sholapur	86.8	66.1	77	..	3.36	1.93
Bijapur	88.4	67.3	80	..	2.79	1.59
Belgaum	88.3	61.8	82	..	3.72	1.91
Aurangabad	85.1	61.3	49	..	1.13	0.21
Nizamabad (Indur).	86.3	64.9	70	..	0.70	—0.07
Hyderabad	81.8	62.2	86	..	0.18	—0.98
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	90.6	75.9	67	..	3.41	0.07
Calicat	88.2	76.1	81	..	6.86	0.73
Cochin	91.6	76.5	76	..	11.93	0.68
Colombo	86.6	73.6	94	0.02	16.23	—2.98
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masilipatam	78.3	65.2	77	0.01	0.79	—5.35
Bellary	89.8	70.3	81	..	2.67	0.56
Cuddapah	80.5	67.8	86	0.04	2.65	2.02
Madras	81.1	74.3	89	0.21	23.51	3.97
Bangalore	79.3	63.4	91	0.02	1.60	—1.98
Coimbatore	87.7	68.2	80	0.12	2.98	—1.74
Trichinopoly	88.1	72.0	89	0.07	4.86	—3.09
Negapatam	81.4	69.6	92	0.28	18.53	—0.37

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

DECREASE OF TWO LAKHS IN THE RECEIPTS.

The one hundred and eighth half-yearly general meeting of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company was held at the Cannon Street Hotel on Friday, December 18th.

Col. Sir W. S. S. Bissett, who presided, said:—

The Report, which has been circulated, deals with the detailed results of the working of the system for the second half of the year 1913-14, and presents the Stock-holders' Revenue Account and Balance Sheet up to the 30th September, and may, I conclude, be taken as read. (Agreed to nem. con.)

The accounts, etc., are presented in their usual form, and confirm the main results which your Directors were enabled by cabled advice from India to present to you in their last Report. They do not, I think, call for any very detailed explanation, but you will, no doubt, wish me to touch shortly on the salient features.

The coaching traffic during the half-year was satisfactory, and showed an increase on both sections of the Company's system. On the broad gauge the increase was nearly 2½ lakhs, i.e., from Rs. 57,21,879 in the corresponding period of the previous year to Rs. 59,92,243. On the metre gauge the rise was from Rs. 58,14,334 to Rs. 59,93,257, or over 1½ lakhs.

The improvement on both gauges was mainly due to third-class passenger traffic.

The goods traffic also showed an increase on both gauges, particularly on the broad. On this section the receipts rose from Rs. 1,12,00,651 to Rs. 1,26,44,229—over 14 lakhs—the increase being contributed to by cotton, fodder, metals, oilseeds and various other commodities.

The train mile earnings were also satisfactory. The gross earnings for the combined systems were Rs. 4.74 per train mile (as compared with Rs. 4.41 in the previous year), the expenditure Rs. 2.19 against Rs. 2.21, and the net earnings Rs. 2.55 against Rs. 2.20.

EXPENDITURE.

Turning to the expenditure side of the account you will see that the total expenditure for the half-year amounted to Rs. 1,62,41,790, as compared with Rs. 1,65,72,934 during the corresponding period in 1912-13, a decrease of Rs. 3,31,144, and the percentage of expenditure to gross earnings fell from 50.14 to 46.13. For the details of expenditure in the several departments on the two sections, I will refer you to para. 10 of the Report. They do not, I think, call for any special remarks, but I think, gentlemen, you will agree with me the result is a very satisfactory one.

I now call your attention to para. 14, which reproduces the final results of the whole year ending March last.

You will see that the total net earnings amounted to Rs. 3,31,56,486, which compares with Rs. 3,10,27,213 during the previous year. From the Company's share of these earnings you have already received a total payment of 4½ per cent. on the Capital Stock, comparing with 4½ per cent. for 1912, 4 per cent. for 1911, and with 3½ per cent. for each of the preceding five years.

CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR 1914-15.

It is usual at this December meeting to endeavour to give some kind of forecast as to the dividend your Directors hope to recommend in June next in respect of the current financial year, of which there are still over three months to run—months which under ordinary circumstances form a part of the best earning period of the year.

I need not, however, remind you, gentlemen, that these are not ordinary times, and that the terrible calamity which affects practically the whole world has so disturbed trade and financial operations generally as to make the task of forecasting a most difficult one.

You will, however, see from para. 15 that the results of the first half of the year ending September last, which included nearly two months under war conditions, are not unsatisfactory under the circumstances. The gross earnings were Rs. 3,05,03,000 as compared with Rs. 3,07,67,000 in the corresponding period of the previous year, or a decrease of some 2½ lakhs, while it was only possible to reduce the expenditure by about half a lakh. The net earnings are therefore Rs. 1,39,87,000 against Rs. 1,41,92,000, a net decrease of, say, 2 lakhs.

Since the 30th of September the decrease in the traffic has become, I am sorry to say, more marked. We have only, of course, approximate figures to go on, but a heavy falling off on the previous year's results is, I am afraid, inevitable. Recent advices form India, however, indicate that with the cessation of the depredations of the "Emden" and other enemy commerce destroyers confidence is returning. We may, therefore, hope that traffic will revive, and that the decrease in the traffic returns to date may not be greatly enhanced.

Energetic measures have been taken to limit, as far as is possible with safety, expenditure, both Capital and Revenue, and you may rely on your Directors doing everything that is practicable in this direction; you may therefore, I feel, rest assured that the Company's share of the net earnings for the current year will be sufficient to provide a dividend of at least 4 per cent. on the Capital Stock. Of this, we are now proposing to pay to you 2 per cent., and we trust that, notwithstanding the adverse circumstances, the results of the year ending 31st March next may be such as will enable us in July next to pay a final further distribution of 2½ per cent. Present appearances point to a small deficit from that figure, but we shall not hesitate to make this up, if necessary, from the fund which, with your approval, has been accumulated to provide against the proverbial rainy day.

NEW LINE.

You will have noticed in the Report that the narrow-gauge line from Broach, a station on the main line about 200 miles north of Bombay, to Jambusar, a distance of 30 miles, has been opened for passenger traffic. It will shortly be available for goods traffic also, as the necessary stock which, when I addressed you in June last I mentioned that the contractors had failed to deliver, has now reached India. It is expected that this line, which runs through fertile country, will considerably assist in the development of the trade of Jambusar, and will prove a remunerative member of your system. By its opening the mileage of the Undertaking in which you are financially directly interested is raised to 2,855 miles, while the total mileage worked becomes 3,665 miles.

Generally, I have no other remarks to make, gentlemen. The business of the Company in India has been conducted to the great satisfaction of the Board, and I hope that some of the Stockholders present may take an opportunity of expressing their acknowledgments to the Staff in India.

I now beg to move "That the Report of the Directors, with the Accounts now presented, be received and adopted."

Col. W. V. Constable seconded.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

THE DIVIDEND.

The Chairman: The next resolution is with regard to the dividend. I beg to propose—

"That in addition to the guaranteed interest of £1 10s. per cent. for the half-year ending 31st December, 1914, an interim dividend at the rate of 10s. per £100 on the Capital Stock in respect of the profits for the financial year 1914-15, be paid to the holders of such Stock who were registered in the Company's books on the 10th instant."

Mr. J. Annan Bryce seconded.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

The Chairman then proposed:—

"That the best thanks of the Proprietors be presented to Mr. R. Woolcombe, the Company's Agent, and to the Indian Staff of the Company generally, for their careful conduct of the affairs of their respective charges."

Sir E. C. K. Ollivant seconded, and Mr. A. W. Greene said:—I think perhaps the Stockholders on this side of the table ought to associate themselves with that resolution, and I have much pleasure in doing so on behalf of myself and the others present.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

THE HALF YEARLY REPORT.

The 56th Ordinary General Meeting of this company was held on the 10th December at the offices, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, Sir Samuel Hoare, Bt. (Chairman of the company), presiding.

The Chairman in moving the adoption of the report said that during the half-year ended the 31st March last the capital expenditure was increased by £557,799, of which £487,675 was spent on the broad gauge, and £67,433 on the narrow gauge. Out of the total £274,500 or nearly one-half, was spent on rolling stock. This figure showed that they had been maintaining their policy of substantial additions to rolling stock, engines, carriages, wagons, and they would endeavour to continue that policy so as to keep up with the requirements of their growing traffic. The final revenue accounts for the half-year now submitted showed results which were, on the whole, satisfactory as compared with the corresponding half of 1913. The gross earnings increased by 1.54 per cent., but the working expenses increased by 5.10 per cent., so that the net earnings decreased by 1.55 per cent. This result might be chiefly explained by the additional mileage open for traffic amounting to 183½ miles. Newly-opened lines naturally added to the working expenses in their early days. Their gross earnings for the whole year 1913-14 resulted in an increase of 1.74 per cent. over the gross earnings for the year 1912-13.

THE EFFECT OF WAR.

If the year in which we were now had been normal, he thought the earnings would have shown a substantial step forward, as the monsoon was good, crops everywhere were reported to be excellent, and everything promised a good year for the railway. The war had, however, brought about great changes which rendered it impossible to form estimates for the current half-year. The figures to the 30th September last did not show a great falling on, but they took in only two months of the war period. The traffic manager reported that at the end of the week ended the 24th October last there was a considerable falling off in their traffic returns, and he added that this was largely attributable to the decrease in general goods traffic due to the prevalence of depressed business conditions. While their agent was, as he himself was, hopeful as to the future he preferred not to attempt to prophesy under the present abnormal conditions. They would remember that in explaining the details of their revised contract he expressed the opinion of the directors that there was a reasonable expectation of being able in normal time to make the 3½ per cent. guaranteed interest up to 5 per cent. and that he hoped in good time they might be able from time to time to pay something in addition by way of bonus. He was therefore glad on that occasion to be able to put before them a report which justified the board in recommending a dividend of 15s. for the six months, making with the interim dividend paid in July an extra dividend of £1 10s. for the year, and, in addition, a bonus of 1 per cent. They had a balance on their surplus profit account of £238,037 after payment of the interim dividend in July. To carry out their recommendation would require £49,437, so that there would be left a balance on the surplus profit account of £188,600 to deal within the future. After stating that Mr. R. Miller, the managing director, was now on his way to India on the company's business, he remarked that the Secretary of State had approved of the company contributing 100 guineas to the Prince of Wales's Fund and a similar amount to the Indian Soldiers' Fund. The board felt, however; that, with their surplus profit balance, the stockholders would wish to contribute a larger sum. Lord Roberts's appeal was so strong and immediate by pressing that, at their own risk, the directors forwarded to him 400 guineas in addition to the 100 guineas authorized by the Secretary of State, making a donation of 500 guineas, and he rejoiced to feel that they sent it to that great soldier and model citizen before death had deprived this country of his invaluable services and brilliant example. The board would like further to forward 400 guineas more to the Prince of Wales's Fund but they found that it would be rather out of order for them to embody this wish in a resolution. It was a matter which rightly rested with the stockholders, and he left it in their hands to put into formal shape the suggestions he had made.

Mr. A. H. Campbell seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously and the board's recommendations with reference to the dividend and bonus were also agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Sharman, seconded by Mr. D. R. Hayes, a resolution was passed approving the payment from the balance of surplus profits of 400 guineas as to the Prince of Wales's Fund and 400 guineas to the Indian Soldiers' Fund.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 15th January 1915.

Means of observations, taken at 8. a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32deg. Fahr ...	29.970 Inches
Temperature of Air	75.6degree
Wet Bulb Thermometer	64.5 „
Dew Point	58.1 „
Relative humidity of Air	0.548 „
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy —10	3.4 „
Maximum temperature of Air	83.2 „
Minimum do. do.	68.3 „
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	N,NW,NNW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	186 Miles.

The Post Office is dispatching 12,000 parcels and 250,000 to 300,000 letters and newspapers every day to the Army Base Post Office in France, the Postmaster-General states.

Zymole Trokeys are just the thing for hoarseness. They clear the throat and soothe the irritated membrane. Absolutely harmless. B-9

Horlick's Malted Milk

"A NIGHTCAP."

—Horlick's is a splendid nightcap. Taken before bedtime it ensures healthy, refreshing sleep, while imparting nutriment to the entire system without taxing the digestion. It is ideal for a hot climate because it will keep indefinitely and requires no cooking.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in 3 compact sizes.

By Appointment to H. H. THE MAHARAJA

COMMERCIAL.

MARKET REPORT.

Bombay Jan. 17.

By the courtesy of Messrs. Weld and Co., Bombay, we reproduce the following excerpt from a very able article on the cotton situation, published by Mr. Theo. H. Price last month:—

"Looking ahead it is difficult for one who reads figures without imagination to grow enthusiastic over the prospect of immediate activity in the cotton market. There is the large crop, probably the largest ever grown, the small exports and the diminished takings on the part of American spinners. Up to date not less than 12,500,000 bales must have been ginned out of a total crop of not less than 16,500,000. Of this 12,500,000 there have been exported 1,535,000 bales, and American spinners have taken 1,813,000, so that of the cotton that has already passed through the gins at least 9,000,000 bales remain to be distributed. People dwell on this fact and argue that the distribution can only be effected at the expense of values. They forget entirely that the difficulty of transporting cotton or of financing it if bought must have left a vacuum in consumers' stocks that will make them eager buyers just as soon as the obstructions are removed from the channels of commercial intercourse. They forget also that despite the industrial destruction which might have been expected in Germany the mills there are sufficiently eager for cotton to be paying twenty cents a pound for it, and that elsewhere in Europe the textile manufacturers are still at work, many of them on full time, and hardly any less than three days a week. Even in Belgium where the devastation of the war is supposed to be greatest the mills are still at work, and we heard this week of a Belgian spinner who had sufficient confidence in the future and enough financial credit to contract at the prices now current for his full supply of cotton for the next two years. We heard also, but for this report we cannot vouch, that the German and Austrian governments were buying distant futures in New York and Liverpool to protect their cotton manufacturers against the advance that was certain to come with a cessation of hostilities.

The most important factor in the situation, however, is the increase in the supply of credit that has been made available through the great loans that have been negotiated by the nations now at war as well as through the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks in the United States.

It is estimated that the cash released by the reduction in bank reserves permitted under the new banking law is at least $300,000,000, which will provide reserves on deposits and loans of five times the amount. This means that $1,500,000,000 of additional credits will shortly be available out of our domestic resources. In Europe the nations now at war have mortgaged the future and pledged posterity for the payment of loans that aggregate nearly $5,000,000,000, and they are spending this money just as far as possible. The result is that credit can be borrowed for short periods at 3½ per cent. in New York and 3 per cent. in London, and that a period of inflation seems to be imminent. The effect is much as if the prospective heir to a large fortune had pledged his entire patrimony by a post obit and proceeded to spend the proceeds. It might mean ultimate penury for him but would greatly promote the immediate prosperity of the tradespeople among whom he spent the borrowed money.

It is, we believe, a great mistake to assume that a fundamental and prehistoric industry such as cotton spinning is to be entirely destroyed or permanently restricted by any war, however great, and as even now the cotton manufacturers who are in the very vortex of the great struggle are calculating upon a return to the normal we cannot resist the conviction that the market has seen the lowest prices for this season and for many years to come. This belief is rendered more confident by the fact that many substantial speculators who agree with us in principle are waiting for a decline upon which to buy and we have rarely seen such procrastination justified by the event. All the pessimistic factors in the situation are known and have had their effect, and we shall not be much surprised if before the present season is over this and the next crop are selling at the cost of production or higher. If this happens, the South will owe a debt of gratitude to Secretary McAdoo and Festus J. Wade that can never be discharged."

BOMBAY MARKET.

The market closed steady with a decidedly firmer tendency. Local dealers and speculators are apparently beginning to realise that the drop in Home prices which has been so confidently expected for the past month, is not going to materialise. There is very little enquiry from shippers for export, as might be expected in the present disorganized state of the industry, but indications are not wanting of more hopeful conditions prevailing. And if America perseveres in directing her resources to assist growers in reducing the accumulated surplus to the best advantage, no fears need be entertained of prices here receding any further. In fact before the month is out, Good Broach is more than likely to exceed the Rs. 200 mark.

We quote:—
Good M. G. Broach (March), Rs. 191.
Fine M. G. Khamgaum Akola (January), Rs. 158.
Fine M. G. Khamgaum Akola (March), Rs. 156.
Fully Good Bengals (January), Rs. 132.
Fully Good Bengals (March), Rs. 132.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

Liverpool, Jan. 15th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	8,000
„ Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	800
„ Sales of East Indian ..	300
„ Imports	27,651
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot:—Steady.	
Mid. Americans	4.80
Egyptian F. G. F.	6.30
New York Official noon call March	8.20
„ „ „ May ..	8.41
New Orleans 10 a.m. May	8.10

Liverpool, Jan. 16th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	3,000
„ Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	300
„ Sale of East India ..	480
„ Import	12,727
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot steady	
Mid. Americans	4.92
Egyptian F.G.F.	6.30

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 15th.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
Mar.	4.62	4.66
Jan.	..	..
J. A.	4.68	4.72
A. S.	..	..
S. O.	..	..
O. N.	4.78	4.82
N. D.	..	..
D. J.	..	..
J. F.	4.83	4.87

Liverpool, Jan. 16.

Months:	Previous closing price	To-day's price.
May-June	4.66	4.74
June-July	....	....
July-Aug.	47.2	4.41
Aug.-Sept.	....	....
Sept.-Oct.	....	....
Oct.-Nov.	4.82	4.90
Nov.-Dec.	....	....
Dec.-Jan..	....	....
Jan.-Feb..	4.90	4.94

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan 15th.

Opening Tone	Quiet
Estimated Sales	6,000
Total Imports	27,651

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
May-June	4.62	4.62
June-July	..	..
July-Aug.	4.68	4.68
Aug.-Sept.	..	..
Sept.-Oct.	..	..
Oct.-Nov.	4.78	4.78
Nov.-Dec.	..	..
Dec.-Jan	..	..
Jan.-Feb.	4.73	4.82

Liverpool, Jan. 16th.

Opening Tone	Steady
Estimated Sales	4,000
Total Imports	12,727

Months.	Previous closing price	To-day's price.
May-June	4.66	4.69
June-July	....	....
July-Aug.	4.72	4.75
Aug.-Sept.	....	...
Sept.-Oct.	....	...
Oct.-Nov.	4.82	4.86
Nov.-Dec.	....	...
Dec.-Jan.	....	...
Jan.-Feb	4.87	4.90

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

LIVERPOOL.

	M.J.	J.A.	O.N.	J.F.16
14th Jan Close . ..	4.62½	4.68	4.76	4.83
15th Jan. Open ..	4.61½	4.67	4.77	4.82
15th Jan. Close. ..	4.66½	4.72	4.82	4.87
	pl. 4	pl. 4	pl. 4	pl. 4

EGYPTIAN

	May.	July.	Nov.
14th Jan. Close	6.46	6.62	6.91
15th Jan. Open	6.47	6.62	6.91
15th Jan. Close.	6.52	6.68	6.97
	pl. 6	pl. 6	pl. 6

NEW YORK.

	Mch. new	May.	Oct.
13th Jan. Close.	8.14	8.34	8.74
14th Jan. Close.	8.11	8.31	8.70
15th Jan. 11 a.m.	8.20	8.39	8.79

NEW ORLEANS.

	Mch.	May.
13th Jan. Close.	7.82	8.05
14th Jan. Close.	7.77	8.00
15th Jan. 11 a.m.	..	..

AMERICAN MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

New York, Jan. 15th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	81,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	41,000
Futures at New York March	8.23
Previous closing price	8.11
Futures at New York May.....	8.43
Previous closing price	8.31
Spot Cotton at New York	8.05
Previous price	8.05
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	7¾
Previous price	7¾
Futures at New Orleans March	7.90
Previous price	7.77
Futures at New Orleans May	8.13
Previous price	8.00
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	7½
Demand Bills 4.83 3-5	
Silver Commercial Bars	49⅛

New York, 15th Jan. 1915.

	Bales.
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,822,000
„ „ „ at Interior Ports	1,294,000

New York Jan. 16.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	63,000
„ Exports to Great Britain ..	52,000
Futures at New York March	8.34
Previous closing price	8.23
Futures at New York May	8.54
Previous closing price	8.43
Spot Cotton at New York	8.20
Previous price	8.05
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	7¾
Previous price	7¾
Futures at New Orleans March ..	7.99
Previous price	7.90
Futures at New Orleans May	8.23
Previous price	8.13
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7½
Demand Bills	4.84.00
Silver Commercial Bars ..	.. 48¾ (48¼)

ADDITIONAL COTTON QUOTATIONS.

London, Jan. 15th.

Good Bengal M. G.	3.18
F.G. „ „	3.30
Fine „ „	3.42
Fine M. G. Bhownuggur.	4.00
Good Oomra M. G.	3.94
F.G. „ „	4.06
Fine „ „	4.18
Good M. G. Oomra	3.94
Fine M.G. Oomra.	4.18
Good Broach	4.15
F.G. „	4.30
Fine „	4.45

London, Jan, 16.

Good Bengal M. G.	3.30
F.G. „ „	3.42
Fine „ „	3.54
Fine M. G. Bhownuggur	4.10
Good Oomra M. G.	4.06
F.G. „ „	4.18
Fine „ „	4.30
Good M.G. Oomra	4.06
Fine M.G. Oomra.	4.30
Good Broach	4.25
F.G. „	4.40
Fine „	4.55

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Jan. 15th

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	21,000
„ Forwarded	125,000

It Goes Down Easily.—Not pills. They stick in your throat. Kasagra, the liquid laxative and constipation cure, tastes so good that you want more. But a small dose does the work. D-2

„ Imports	176,000
„ Stock	932,000

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Liverpool, Jan. 15th.

Tone "Cloths" Good Indian business.
Tone "Yarns" Encouraging business.

London, Saturday, Jan. 16.

	Bales.
Total in Sight.....	8,990,000
Total Sales	47,000
East Indian Sales	2,700
Total Speculation	1,000
Total Export	1,000
East Indian Export	—
East Indian Stock	55,000
East Indian Forwarded	2,600
East Indian Actual Export.....	4,100
East Indian Imports	3,000
East Indian Speculation.....	200
American Afloat.....	280,000
East Indian Afloat	12,000
Total Afloat	344,000

ARRIVALS.

16th Jan. 1915.

	Bales.
Khandeish	2,469
Central India.....	—
Barsi & Nagpur.....	708
Berar	3,478
Central Provinces	4,355
Dhollera	134
Broach.....	—
Compta & Dharwar	50
Westerns	98
Bengal & N. W. Provinces	4,050
Rajputana	166
Sind	154
Total for 1 day	15,662
„ to date since 1st Sept. 1914..	393,992
„ same time last season.....	1,102,529

ARRIVALS OF COTTON, PRODUCE AND PRINCIPAL FOOD GRAINS IN BOMBAY.

	Day's Total.	1 Day.	Since 1st Jan 1915	Same period last year
	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.
Cotton	15,662 Cwts.	15,662 Cwts.	154,366 Cwts.	212,048 Cwts.
Wheat	1,911	1,911	143,282	58,574
Linseed	621	621	7,832	52,450
Rape, Ral, Mustard Seeds	1,348	1,348	14,333	1,082
Gingellyseed	2,161	2,161	46,049	197, 15
Poppyseed	—	—	18	1,548
Groundnut	4,043	4,043	52,334	161,419
Castorseed	2,613	2,613	36.337	85,974
Rice	3,655	3,655	221,431	70,500
Myrabollams	10,379	10,379	43,964	37,728
Cottonseed	10,287	10,287	241.279	473,510
Mowraseed	187	187	4,259	4,596
Gram	63	63	14,663	19,561
Joowari	2,146	2,146	50,345	67,924
Barley	306	306	1,512	937
Maize	26	26	575	26

MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

London, Jan. 15th.

Bar Silver Spot	22 13/16
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	2½
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	2 13/16
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4¼
„ „ „ „ 6 „	4½
Interest day to day loans	1½
„ 7 day market loans	1 5-8

London, Jan. 16th.

Bar Silver Spot	22¾
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	2½
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st ..	2 13/16
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	4¾
„ „ „ 6 „ ..	4¾
Interest day to day loans	1
„ 7 day market loans . ..	1⅛

EXCHANGE.

The market is steady, with rates unchanged and only a limited business passing on either side of the account.

Banks Selling Rates:—
T. T. Ready ..... 1s. 3 27-32d.
D. D. Mail ..... 1s. 3⅞d.
T. T. Forward ..... 1s. 3⅞dd. February.

Bankers' Buying Rates:—
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready 1. 4 5-16d.
Do. 4 m.s' ready ..... 1s. 4¾d.
Francs 3 m.s' do ..... 173½d.
30 d-s. Hongkong ..... 132½d.
Do. Shanghai ..... 168d.
60 d-s. Yokohama ..... 146½d.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London declined 1-16d. to 22 13-16d. for ready delivery.

The local market is steady at 68-12 for cash delivery.

We quote:—

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	24-9-0
Australian do.	24-0-0
Bombay do.	24-0-0
English Shield Sovereigns	15-10-0
English Dragons	15-0-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	59-6-0

SHARE MARKET.

Jan. 16.

The Cotton Mill Share Market opened firm to-day but later on, at the close, presented a weak tone and the prices gave way by a few points. Tata Iron and Steel shares also displayed a slippery tendency.

In Mill shares Madhavji advanced to Rs. 1,055 but closed at Rs. 1,042½; Standards declined to Rs. 870; Davids to Rs. 510; Fazulbhai to Rs. 370; Kohinoors to Rs. 670; Finlays to Rs. 245; Swadeshi to Rs. 1,367½ and Centrals to Rs. 1,730 for February settlement.

Bank of Bombay shares changed hands at Rs. 1,600 x.d. Bank of India at Rs. 57 and Eastern Bank shares at Rs. 65 (Old Issue) and Rs. 63 (New Issue).

Bombay Burma Trading shares stood stationery at Rs. 910.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 215 and Preference at Rs. 173.

Tata Hydro Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 1,055.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 92½ but closed at Rs. 90½ and Deferred opened at Rs. 192 but at the close declined to Rs. 187 for February.

Katni Deferred shares were in demand at Rs. 132.

Central Provinces Railway shares were in demand at Rs. 116 and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 56⅞. Sind Light Ry. shares were quoted at Rs. 165.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

A few transactions in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes were reported at Rs. 93-10.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds stood unchanged at Rs. 98¾.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat. Tone firm.
White Pessi 85 per cent. Ready. Rs. 8, R. D. per cwt.
White Pessi, 85 p. c. April May. Rs. 7-6, R.D. per cwt.
Red Hard 50 per cent..... Rs. 47, B. T. per candy.
Yellow Hard 50 per cent..... Rs. 53, B. T. per candy.
Linseed. Tone firm.
Ready ..... Rs. 7-10, B. T. per cwt.
Rapseed. Tone steady.
Brown Cawnpore... Rs. 7-10, B. T. per cwt.
Brown Etawah..... Rs. 8, B. T. per cwt.
Brown Katni..... Rs. 7-6, B. T. per cwt.
Poppyseed. Tone quiet.
Ready..... Rs. 7-12, B. T. per cwt.
Groundnuts. Tone steady.
Sholapur..... Rs. 32, B. T. per candy.
Madras..... Rs. 33, B. T. per candy.
Mowraseed. Tone quiet but steady.
Rs. 4-6, B. T. per cwt.
Castorseed. Tone quiet.
Ready ..... Rs. 5-15, R. D. per cwt.
Forward April May. Rs. 5-12, R. D. per cwt.
Cottonseed Tone quiet.
Rs. 2-9, R. D. per cwt.
Teelseed. Tone steady.
Bold White 85 per cent..... Rs. 8-7, R. D. per cwt.
Mimbara ..... Rs. 43, B. T. per candy.
White sm gr. 15 per cent.... Rs. 40, B. T. per candy.
Black Katni ..... Rs. 36-8 B. T. per candy.
Mughi ..... Rs. 43, B. T. per candy.
White Secunderabad Rs. 41. B. T. per candy
White Khandesh. Rs. 43, B. T. per candy.
White Allahabad... Rs. 8-7, R. D. per cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Jan. 15th.

WHEAT.

White Delhi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. April, May Paid	56
Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. May-June Paid.	55/6
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Paid.	60/6

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe 60 lbs. January Paid	57-3

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan. Feb.	54-6
Linseed Calcutta Paid	52/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-Mar. Paid.	48/9

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Feb.-Mar. Hull Paid	6/7/6

METALS.

Standard Copper G. M. B.	£ 60½
Copper Braziers	£ 75
Yellow Metal	7
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool	11/5/0

FREIGHT.

Coals, Cardiff to Bombay Canal nominal	pl. 30

SUGAR.

Mauritius Crystals C. &. F. Calcutta and Bombay according to quality Duty paid	22-3 to 22-9

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Spot Duty paid	25/3

RUBBER.

Para Rubber	2/8

Transfers on Bombay Rs. 10,00,000 at

London, Jan 16th.

WHEAT.

White Delhi per 492lbs. C.I.F April-May paid	56
Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. May-June paid	56/6
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F	60/6
Wheat Calcutta	56/6

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.	54/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-March Paid	49

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Feb-March Hull	£ 6/10/0

METALS.

Standard Copper G. M. B.	£ 60½
Copper Braziers	£7 ⅛
Yellow Metal	5
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F.O.B. Liverpool	11/5/0

FREIGHT.

Cals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal Nominal	7 30

RUBBER.

Para Rabber	2/7½
Ceylon Rubber	2/2

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

The tone of the Calcutta Share Market was steady on the whole yesterday, but there was very little movement in any direction and the business put through was unimportant. Delta jute ordinary shares were again in demand and advanced to 135.

The following sales were reported:—

Coals-Bengal, Girdihs 12½; Raneegunge 20; Sudamdih 3¾.

Jute Belvedere (ord) 108, Belvedere (pref) 107; Delta (ord) 133, and 135; Kamar hatty (ord) 177.

Miscellaneous Bank of Bengal 1722½; Darjeeling Himalayan Railway 300; C. D. Government Papers 3½ per cent. 93.6 to 93.12.

In the exchange markets the banks reduced their buying rates for bills from the basis of 1s. 4 3/8d. D-A 3 M-sight at which it has stood since the commencement of the war to 1s. 4 5-16d. basis, thus reducing the margin between buying and selling rates. The welcome improvement had no immediate effect but is expected to lead to bills offering more freely and to more activity in the market.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

The week has closed with very little doing in stocks and shares in Calcutta. The prices on the whole have been fairly well maintained since the official opening of the Stock Market and Stock Exchange, and the market appears to be healthy with very few weak holders. Outside support, however, is needed to stimulate activity.

The following sales took place yesterday:—

Coals:—Raneegunge 20.

Jute:—Delta (ord.) 135, Kumarhatty (ord.) 114.

Miscellaneous:—Bank of Bengal 1,720, and 1722-8; Hooghly Jute 6 per cent. Debentures 102-8; Government Paper 3½ per cent. was quoted 93-6 buyers.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY ACT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 17.

An Ordinance is issued as a Gazette of India extraordinary to-day amending the Indian Paper Currency Act by substituting the words "Two hundred millions" in place of "One hundred and forty millions" in Section 22 as announced in the resolution on the Cotton Conference.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 18TH OF JANUARY, 1915.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

Suit for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause

1029-13—Tyabji D & Co The Advocate General of Bombay v. Bai Kuverbai & ors Mirza M & M 18-1-15 Madh K & C Part heard.

Commercial Cause.

1195-14. Madh. K. & C. Lalji Govindji a firm v. the Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld., Dapt F. & D.

Long Causes.

371-14—Jehangir M and S. Bachibai widow v Goolam Hoosein Cassam Visram and anr, M K R B and Co, Jehangir S M and H.

579-14—Edgelow G W and Co, Harivallabhdas Bechardas and anr v Manoher Virji and anr, Ardeshir H D and Co, Edgelow G W and Co.

51-93—Mirza M and M, Halimabai and anr v Amirbibi widow and ors, S A Tyabjee, Tyabjee D and Co.

For decree under order 34 rule 6 of C P C.

Long Causes.

257-11. Ard. H. D. & Co., Jamsetji Edulji Saklatwalla v. Ruttonji Dossabhoy Karaim, M. K. R. B. & Co.

1376-14—Matubhai J & M The National Financing and Comn Corpn Ltd. v. Ebji Oomersy a firm C. P. D'Cunha.

46-14—Tyabji D & Co. Bai Lalita v. Ranchordas Harivallabhdas and anr Daph F & D, Little & Co.

1150-13—Payne & Co. Abraham E J Abraham v. Binodiram Balchand a firm Tyabji D & Co.

866-14—Little & Co. W H Brady & Co. Ld. v. The Indo China Mfg. Co. Ld., Payne & Co.

S. C. C. 398-14192-14—Nadirsha & D Laxumon Sakroji and anr v. Sulleman Abha Mahomed and anr Payne & Co.

342-14—Sabnis & G. Bai Bablibai v. Anandrao Narayen Penker and ors. Sal & G. Moti & D Kh. L & M.

584-14—Bhai K & G The Poona Bank Ltd. v. Bhagwanji Goomaji & ors. Matu J & M.

586-14—Bhai K & G. The Poona Bank Ltd. v. Thaker Khatoo Kuverji & ors Matu J. & M.

693-14—Nadirsha & D Haji Gulam Husein Haji Moosa v. Haji Siddick Haji Sumar and anr. Rag W & G.

641-14—Payne and Co, Kasturchand Sadasukh v Goorumukhrai Sukhanand a firm, M K R B and Co.

801-14—Ragh N & Co. Morarji Visanji v. Morarji Mulji & ors. Bick M R & Co. Captain & V Sabnis.

112-14. Hiralal & Co., Manilal Nanji v. Ludharam Tippa Roopa, Littie & Co.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

12-13—Ard H D and Co, Gullamali Gulam Hoosein v Cassambhai Thaverbhai and ors, Payne and Co, Matu J and M, M K R B and Co, Jeh S M and H.

703-14—Captain & V. Cooverji Shamji v. Karamsey Keshavji and anr Ardeshir H D & Co.

453-14—H. P & P (for a pauper) Narayen Dhondoo v. Hormusji Cursetji Sidhwa Shroff D & D.

800-14—Mulji & Tha Sunderbai widow v. Damodar Naranji and ors Manes H M & Co.

1101-13—Sabnis and G, R D Sethna v Saraswatibai, Mulla and Mulla.

732-14—Ard H D and Co, Messrs Mancherjee Vadilal and Co a firm and anr v Naoroji Hormusji Pagdiwalla, Motichand and D.

815-14—Amin and D, Maneklal Kalidas a firm v Madhavji Ghellabhai, Smeth B and Co.

S C Ct 96/427-14—Amin and D, Vanechand Jassa and ors v Ghati Hariba Andaji Shindhe and ors, Sab and G, Judah and S.

S C Ct 97/4220-14—Amin and D, Vanechand Jassa and ors v Ghati Hariba Andaji Shindhe and ors, Sab and G, Judah and S.

506-11—Motichand and D. Balubhai Kahandas and anr v Bai Bhicibai widow Dastur and Co.

53-13—Ard H D and Co, Munshi Mahomed Hassan Muckba and ors v Alli Mahomed Haji Kassum and anr, Smeth B and Co.

856-14—Pandia and Co, Ramnath Narayan and anr v Baburao Dinaji and ors, D J Mantri.

1131-13—Patell and Ez, Rahimtulla Meherally and ors v Kassambhai Allibhai, Payne and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Summary Suit for disposal in Chambers.

1386-14—Malvi H M & R Bhikanchand Kanayalal Gulam Husein Essaji & anr.

For Dismissal.

987-14—Dastur & Co Piroja Pallonji Bathena v. Jehangir Dossabhoy Grant Soonderdas & Co.

Suits for hearing and final Disposal.

Long Cause.

1126-13—Ardeshir H D and Co, Bai Poorbai widow v Damji Hirji alias Jetha and anr, Captain and V, Part heard.

For Decree Absolute.

408-12—Little & Co. The Indian Specie Bank Ld. v. Taherally Esufally & ors Patell & Ez Jeh. S M & H.

For hearing on exceptions to Comr's Report.

336-12—Unwalla P and P, Fatehchand Khubchand a firm v Madhowdas Bhojaram Sindhi and anr, Nadirsha and D.

Commercial Cause.

1165-14—Madh K and C, Multanchand Basdevdas a firm v Shrinivas Bavri a firm, Edg G W and Co.
Daroowalla v. Ardeshir Byramji Toddewalla.

LONG CAUSES.

26-14. Ard. H. D. & Co., The Central India Spg. Wg. & Mfg. Co., Ld. v. The Madhowji Dharamsey Mfg. Co., Ld., Little & Co.

708-14. Bai K. & Gir. Rustomji Maneckji Hatheram & anr. v. The Surat Swadeshi Spg. Wvg. Co., Ld., & anr., Payne & Co., Jehangir M. & S.

401-11—Little and Co. The Indian Specie

111-14—Payne and Co The Credit Bank of India Ltd in Liquidation v. The Baroda Tramway Co Ld Mathubhai J & M.

176-14—Payne & Co The Same v. Fazalbhoy Karamally & anr Mathubhai J & M.

850-14—Payne & Co Ebrahim Raji Siddick v. Haji Tyeb Abdul Satar Ahmedabadi Motichand & Co.

892-14— Little & Co The Indian Specie Bank Ld Liquidation v. Gordhandas Perchotamdas Edjelow G W & Co.

832-14—Jehangir M & S Danoo Parsad v. Balkrishna Dharma Targa Swetham B & Co.

949-14—Jehangir S M & H The Empire Bank Ltd v. Moreshwar Wasooden & anr Rustamji & G.

834-14—Daphtary F and D, The New Great Eastern Spg. and Mfg. Co Ltd and anr v. Asswa das Sahebram a firm and anr Sunderdas & Co.

847-14—Smetham B & Co Mariambai v. Fatmabai widow & ors Edgelow G W & Co.

857-14—Nadirsha & D Karsondas Ladba v. Tribhowandas Hurgowandas Hiralal & Co.

894-14—M B Chothia Oomdabai v. Munshi Mahomed Ismail Kaderbhai Nanu H & Co.

678-11—Judah & S Mahadeo Babaji Rane & ors v. Vasudev Nilkant Agte & anr Sab & G Mulji & Th.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.
Incorporated in England.
ESTABLISHED 1797.
FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO. LTD;
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LATEST LAW BOOKS.

	Rs.	as.	p.
MAYNE'S Criminal Law of India 1914.	18	0	0
MAYNE'S Hindu Law and Usage 1914.	20	0	0
LYON and WADDELL'S Medical Jurisprudence for India 1914.	20	0	0
GHOSH on Mortgage Vol. II 1914	10	0	0
GOUR'S Transfer of Property Vol. I 1914.	10	0	0
WOODROFF'S Injunction 1914	12	0	0
SOHONI'S Code of Criminal Procedure 1914.	17	0	0
RATONLAL & DHIRAJLAL'S Law of Crimes 1914.	10	0	0
PHILLIPS and TREVELYAN'S Law Relating to Hindu Wills 1914	16	0	0
PARUCK'S Indian Succession Act 1913.	5	0	0

MEDICAL BOOKS.

BURGHARD'S System of Operative Surgery 5 Vols 1914.	63	0	0
Medical Annual for 1914.	6	6	0
HARE'S Diagnosis in the office and at the Bedside 1914.	14	10	0
LATHAM and ENGLISH: System of Treatment 4 Vols. by many writers 1912.	63	0	0
CABOT'S Physical Diagnosis 1913.	12	8	0
Modern Treatment of Nervous and Mental Diseases by WHITE and JELLIFFE 2 Vols. 1912	37	8	0
Science and Practice of Dental Surgery of BENNETT 1914.	31	8	0
GUITERA'S Diseases of the Urinary Tract in men and women 2 Vols. 1912.	37	8	0
THOMSON'S Clinical Medicine 1914.	17	0	0
DA COSTA'S Modern Surgery 1914.	20	4	0
STEDMAN'S Medical Dictionary 1913.	15	12	0
DORLAND'S Illustrated Medical Dictionary	15	8	0
The Diseases of Children, 5 Vols. by SHAW & LA FETRA 1912.	78	12	0

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FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
THE
ROYAL YAKUTI
(ANANG VILAS.)
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable dr

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Corporation adjourned January meeting 3 p.m., (B.T.); Adjourned December meeting 3-30 p.m., (B.T.).

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20.

Municipal Standing Committee meeting.

THURSDAY, JAN. 21.

Bombay Hunt, the Kennels.

MONDAY, JAN. 25.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall.

DAILY.

Bombay Presidency Chess Tournament, "B" Class, Bombay Chess Club Room, 8-10 a.m. and 5-30 to 10-30 p.m. (I.T.).

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, and 10 to 11-15.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.

Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 7 to 8, 8-45 to 10-15, and 10-30 to 11-45.

Chhatre's Circus, Gilder Tank, Grant Road, 9-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Skating Rink, 3 to 9, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m., and 6 to 8, 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.

Palladium, Kalbadevi, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders By Lieut-Colonel Stanley Reed, A.D.C., Commanding.

Jan. 18.

Recruits.—All Recruits except those residing in Salsette will parade daily at the Fort Riding School at 7-15 a.m.

Parades for the week ending January 23rd:—

Santa Cruz.—"C" and "D" Troops Tuesday, the 19th at 7 a.m. at the camp Riding School. Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki Shirts.

Fort.—"A" and "B" Troops Wednesday the 20th, at 7-15 a.m. at the Fort Riding School. Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki.

All members must attend these parades unless granted leave of absence by the Troop Leaders.

(Sd.) A. E. BAIRD, Lieut.
Ag. Adjt. Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C. I. E., commanding.

Jan. 18.

All N. C. officers not on duty to parade at Head-Quarters at 6-15 p.m. on Mondays and Fridays until the end of January for Physical drill Instruction.

26. Transfer.—Resvt. N. Sampson is transferred from Reserve to "A" Coy. from this date.

27. Government Notification General Department, Bombay Castle 23rd December 1914 is republished for informations:—N. 10421. Bombay Volunteer Rifles. 2nd Lieutenant Donald Russell Martin Yates is transferred from the 2nd Battn. M. & S. M. Ry. Rifles to the Bombay Volunteer Rifles in the same rank with effect from 18th November 1914.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Captain.,
Adjutant, Bombay, Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT THE LADIES GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D., and officers, the Band of the 1st Battn. G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. this evening.

MARWARI SHROFF'S COMPLAINT.

A Marwari shroff, named Multanmal Dulsa, has reported to the police the theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 584 from a box in his shop at Falkland Road. He says somebody broke into his shop on Friday during his absence, and removed the ornaments from the box, which was found open.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay on Friday was 60, as compared with 89 on the corresponding day of 1914 and 80 of 1913. There were no cases of cholera, but one attack of plague and one death and three attacks of small-pox were reported during the day. The total number of rats caught by the municipal rat-catchers on Friday was 1,825, none of which were found to be plague-stricken.

FIRST AID CLASS AT DADAR.

Under the auspices of the Hindoo B Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade a weekly 'First Aid" Class will be opened at the English School, Dadar, on and from Sunday next between 3 and 4 p.m. (S. T.) Under instructions from the Divisional Surgeon, Dr. S. N. Navalkar, the classes will be conducted by Dr. Manmohan B. Sanjit, L. M. & S.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE, HINDU DIVISION.

Under the auspices of the Universal Helping Society, the Hindu Ambulance Division will start a First Aid Class in the Guzerati language from Sunday 24th instant in the hall of Mr. Narotam Norarji Goculdas Cloth Market, Kalbadevi. One lecture every week on Sundays from 4-5 p.m. (B. T.) and in all 8 to 10 lectures will be delivered and then an examination will be held and successful students will be awarded certificates.

SHARP PRACTICE.

Ranchhordas Dwarkadas, a servant in the employ of Gambhirchand Kedarinath, of Mumbadevi, has reported to the police that he was sent by his master with fourteen bars of gold to the Mint on Friday. Near the Anjuman-i-Islam building, a man accosted him, saying he was a policeman and asking him what he was carrying in the bag. Ranchhordas replied that the bag contained pieces of gold, whereupon the man took him into the compound and asked him to show him the pieces. The complainant opened the bag and as he put his hand into it, the man also put his in. The complainant took out a bar and the man said it was all right, gave him the business card of a box-dealer of Abdul Rehman Street, and told him it was a pass, which he should show to any other policeman who might stop him. On arrival at the Mint the complainant found one bar, of the value of Rs. 1,449, missing.

FOOD VENDORS AT RAILWAY STATIONS

The General Secretary of the Passenger Protection Society of India, Bombay, asks us to acquaint the Mahomedan public with the arrangements that have been made on the G. I. P. Railway line to provide through vendors better food for Mahomedan travellers at all important stations. As at present situated, owing to the scarcity of food vendors of their own faith at the station, the Mahomedan passengers on Indian railways are obliged to take the food provided in the restaurant cars, which is sometimes repugnant to their feelings, or to be content with Hindu preparations. The Passenger Protecting Society, having presented to the authorities of the G. I. P. Railway the desirability of making proper arrangements for the supply of Mahomedan food, instructions have been issued by the railway company to keep Mahomedan vendors at their stations. Other railway companies also have been approached in the matter.

AMERICAN MISSION IN BOMBAY.

The annual report of the American Mission Church, Bombay, for the year 1914, shows that the finances of the Church are in a favourable condition. There has been a steady rise in income, during the last three years. The net receipts of the Church and its other Societies for this year are Rs. 2,522. Its sphere of service has also increased through a proportionate rise in expenditure. The missionary efforts of any Church are the true test of its prosperity. The Missionary Society of the Church, known as the Gospel-Spreading Society, shewing receipts of Rs. 951, with a closing balance of Rs. 202, indicates the true condition of the Church. The Home Mission of this Church at Lalitpur is maintained by this Society. The receipts given above include the sum of Rs. 472 raised through its instrumentality for famine relief at Lalitpur. Missionary efforts have also been zealously put forth in this city, by the young men of the Church, through this Missionary agency. The women of the Church have been active, through the medium of their Dorcas Society, in various ways, both by their money and their needle-work. They have raised and spent Rs. 74 in furnishing the House of Worship. The Church has not been behind hand in expressing its loyalty to the Crown, and in its active sympathy towards the sufferers by this terrible war, by contributing through the various institutions in the city, and also by subscribing towards the Women's Branch of the War Relief Fund.

EXTENSION OF CODE TELEGRAMS.

It is notified for general information that the use of the following codes is now permitted in inland telegrams:—A. B. C. 5th edition, Scotts 10th edition, and Liber's The above codes may only be used if the sender or addressee is at one of the following places:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Rangoon, Robat, Mergui, Bhamo and Delhi. The concession is subject to the restrictions already notified. The use of codes in foreign telegrams has now been extended. Telegrams in code are now accepted for (1) places in British possessions in the extra European system (2) places in British Possessions elsewhere and places in allied or neutral States in the extra European systems which admit the use of codes. (3) places in French, Russian Belgian and Servian territories in the European system. Telegrams for the United Kingdom may be drawn up in any one of the seven codes already authorised, but pending the completion of censorship arrangements, the following codes will only be permitted for telegrams to places other then the United Kingdom; A. B. C. 5th edition, Scotts 10th edition, Liebers and the Western Union.

IMPERIAL INDIAN RELIEF FUND.

SIND BRANCH.

The Hon. Mr. Jehangir H. Kothari, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Sind Branch of the Imperial Indian War Relief Fund, has remitted an eleventh instalment of Rs. 30,000 to the Hon. Treasurer of the Bombay Presidency Branch of the Fund. The total sum remitted from Sind to Bombay from 14th September 1914 to 14th instant is Rs. 3,63,000.

BELGIAN RED CROSS FUND.

Amount already acknowledged, Rs. 106,127-2-6; "The Madras Mail," Madras, Rs. 10,000; H. T. Keeling, Esq., Rs. 30; F. Pratt, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Surat per Bank of Bombay, Rs. 15; E. G. B. Peel, Esq., Rs. 5; Rev: J. M. Usborne, amount collected in the Church at Hissar, Punjab, Rs. 44; The Bina Station European Staff per R. J. L. Sladen, F.R.C.S. District Surgeon G.I.P. Ry. Bina, Rs. 100; D. C. T. Rs. 25; Rockwell Clancy, Esq., Methodist Mission, Delhi, Rs. 16-5-0; Mrs. Andrews per Fazl Ilahi, Head Master Mission School, Jhelum, Rs. 5; C. Ridsdale, Esq., Honorary Secretary Church Committee, Bilaspur, Rs. 50-14-6, F. S. Patuck, Esq., Rs. 50; Homji, Rs. 5; Children of the G.I.P. Ry. School at Bina per The Agent Bombay Rs. 30; Joshua Blasker, Anglican Senior Chaplain, Delhi, Rs. 193; and H. Blascheck, Esq., Rs. 20; total Rs. 116,715-8-6.

INOCULATION AND HYGIENE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—In reference to the statement published in your valued columns this morning that Sir Thomas Barlow,—the King's physician,—ascribes immunity from disease enjoyed by the Allies' troops at the front to pure water, the following extract from "The Medical Times" of September 5th will be read with interest:—

We note with surprise that certain members of our (Medical) profession who have great influence with the authorities at the War Office have been urging the necessity of inoculating soldiers who are ordered to the Front with anti-typhoid serum. Personally, we think that the value of anti-typhoid serum has been much over-estimated but, in any case, why lay by for two or three days eighty or ninety per cent of troops who should be standing up facing the enemy in the fighting line? It may be that about fifty or sixty per cent of the inoculated men are fit to return to work in about 36 hours but even so, why put half of our army out of action for thirty-six hours when the enemy is at our gate? As to the fear of typhoid fever, is not the danger overestimated? In the rural districts of France there is not much to be feared from typhoid inection, apart from inoculation. *If proper attention is given to ordinary hygiene and the provision of an absolutely pure and abundant supply of water.* It may be that a very much improved kind of serum has been manipulated and put on the market since the Boer War but from the reports which reached us at that time we came to the conclusion that the supposed benefit of anti-typhoid serum was a delusion." (Italics mine).

"The Times" suppressed every letter against inoculation sent in answer to Sir Almroth Wright's manifesto favouring the inoculation of troops which duly appeared in its columns and actually declined to print the above paragraph from "The Medical Times" even as an advertisement.

These are the methods by which "the ugly syndicalism of medicine" as Mr. H. G. Wells calls it, maintains its throne.

Suggestio falsi; suppressio Veri!

J. S. MIRZAN.

Bombay, 16th Jan.

P. S.—The typhoid inoculation is being pushed by dishonest methods. What else can be said of the War Office statement that the preventive value of inoculation is now universally recognised. This was sufficiently disproved by the above para which appeared in the "Medical Times" a few days later.

J. S. M.

It is said that Mr. Norendra Nath Sen, Bar-at-Law, at present Judge, Cooch Behar State, will succeed the late Mr. Priya Nath Ghose as Dewan of the State.

Every year about 1,300,000 young men become eligible for the Russian army, but of them only 450,000 are recruited. Russia has no need for more, and does not wish her weaklings in her forces.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

A POINT OF LIMITATION,

WAS IT DEPOSIT OR LOAN?

(*Before Mr. Justice Beaman.*)

HIRJI GOPALDAS Plaintiff, v. HIRABAI AND ANOTHER, Defendants.

This was a suit in which the plaintiff, as the administrator of one Navivahu, sued to recover from the defendants (heirs and representatives of Ratanbai and Hirji Mathuradas, then constituting the firm of Jairaj Champsey) balance of a sum of Rs. 2,000 deposited with that firm by the said Navivahu in 1909. The alleged facts and the various contentions raised by both the parties will appear from the following judgment of his Lordship delivered on Friday.

Mr. R. Wadia and Mr. Rangnekar, appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Jinnan and Mr. J. B. Kanga, appeared for the defendants.

THE JUDGMENT.

In passing judgment his Lordship said:—

In this suit the plaintiff is administrator of one Navivahu, who sues to recover from the defendants, as heirs and representatives of Ratanbai and Hirji Mathuradas, then constituting the firm of Jairam Champi, balance of a sum of Rs. 2,000 deposited with that firm by the said Navivahu in 1909. The defendants plead limitation and on the merits that the amount remaining due to the deceased Navivahu or her heirs and representatives, would at the most be some Rs. 20, that is to say the defendant's claim to set off a sum of Rs. 1,048-2-0 on account of marriage expenses of Kasturbai, daughter of Navivahu, alleged to have been spent on the authority of Navivahu herself and a sum of Rs. 450 and odd expended for funerel expenses of Navivahu by Hirji Mathuradas in his capacity either of executor according to tenor or *executor de son tort*. The case involves but a trifling sum and would doubtless have occupied but a short time, had it not been for the points arising under the issue of limitation. These are intereeting and not free from difficulty. In order to understand them a few dates may be given. Navivahu died in April, 1911. The loan or deposit as I have said was in 1909. The first demand in writing was made in October 1911. The part of the principal was repaid and this repayment is evidenced by writing in the books of the firm of Jariaj Champsi in February, 1911. The plaint was filed in January, 1914, against the firm of Jairaj Champsey. According to the procedure prescribed for service under sec. 30 of the Civil Pro. Code, notices were duly served upon those then disclosed to be partners and representatives of that firm. One Ranchhoddas so appearing as a partner put in a written statement in which it was alleged, the firm of Jairam Chamsey, as it existed in 1909 had been dissolved by the death of Ratanbai in 1911 and had shortly after been reconstituted as a new firm entirely, although carrying on business in the same name; that he, as a partner in that new firm repudiated all liability or the liabilities of the former firm averring that on the constitution of the new firm, it had distinctly been agreed that it was not to be responsible for any of the debts of the former firm of Jairaj Champsey. The plaintiff apparently thinking that this written statement raised insuperable objections to the successful prosecution of his suit, asked leave to amend and the amended plaint is dated 10th March, 1914.

PLEA OF LIMITATION.

Here the claim is brought against the heirs and legal representatives of Ratanbai and Hirji Mathuradas, the partners constituting the firm of Jairaj Champsey as it existed when the loan or deposit was made. In the plaint under C. 7 R. 6, the plaintiff states two grounds upon which he intends to meet the plea of limitation. These are (1) acknowledgment in writing of the 30th of October, 1911, by Hirji Mathuradas on behalf of the firm of Jairaj Champsey. At that time Ratanbai was dead and in the absence of any written agreement to the contrary, the firm must be taken to have been dissolved by the operation of law. Nevertheless the plaintiff contends that the written acknowledment of the 30th October by the sole surviving member of the firm is a sufficient acknowledgment within the meaning of sec. 19 of the Limitation Act. To this the defendants demur contending that the acknowledgment only of one partner cannot fix the other partners with liability as is expressly provided in sec. 21 of the Act.

In my opinion the ground alleged by the plaintiff here is in itself sufficient. I confess the point is by no means free from difficulty, particularly having regard to the manner in which these so-called Indian up-country partnerships are constituted and carried on. What in effect has happened here as is quite apparent from the testimony of Ranchhoddas, now a partner in the existing firm of Jairaj Champsey, is that no notice whatever appears to have been taken of the death of Ratanbai and the firm went on just as though no dissolution had been brought about by that event.

Presently other partners including the daughter of Ratanbai appear to have been admitted. Hirji Mathuradas himself died and the present firm is constituted entirely differently from the firm with whom Navivahu deposited Rs. 2,000 in 1909. Nevertheless it appears to me that this is not a case within the strict language, much less within the intention of sec. 21 of the Limitation Act. It is a case of increased difficulty owing to the death of Ratanbai. Had Ratanbai herself been alive on the 30th October, 1911, I do not think it could have been contended seriously that the acknowledgment of Haji Mathuradas the senior and managing partner in the firm and purporting to act for the firm, would not have been sufficient to extend the period of limitation in favour of the creditors under sec. 19. If that were not so very great difficulties if not absurdities in the way of very much more important business interests, would arise.

RESPONSIBILITY AFTER DEATH OF A PARTNER.

The case is radically affected by the death of the other partner Ratanbai? Here I confess, I feel I am on somewhat delicate ground and the point has occasioned me a great deal of anxious thought, since it has been first raised and argued. But having regard to the manner in which these partnerships are carried on, even if it be admitted, as suppose in law it must, that the death of Ratanbai dissolved the partnership before this acknowledgment was given, yet I think that the acknowledgment so given was within the proper scope and authority of Hirji Mathuradas, as a sole surviving member of the firm, for the purpose at any rate of binding the whole assets of the firm whether in the hands of himself or the legal representatives or heirs of the deceased partner.

The plaintiff endeavours to surmount the bar of limitation by alleging that a sum of Rs. 75 was duly paid out of the original loan or deposit on the 12th of February 1911 and that this payment is evidenced by a writing of the debtor. In my opinion, there can be no doubt that the part payment of this account evidenced by writing in the books of the firm or company which is the debtor, must be taken to be the part payment evidenced by writing of the debtor himself within the meaning of Sec. 21 of the Limitation Act. It can not in my opinion make the least difference, whether or not such entry in the books of he debtor firm be written by one of their subordinate clerks or by the manager or by one or the other partners. It is their own record. It is intended to bind them and it would be absurd and would utterly paralyse all business if such entries were required to be made in the handwriting of each and every one of the partners in such a business concern so that that account would bring the case clearly within time but for the difficulty occasioned by the amendment of the plaint, for the amended plaint was not declared until the 16th of March 1914 i. e. a month and four days after the extended period of limitation, given by this part payment of principal had expired and it is contended that under Sec. 22 of the Limitation Act, the plaintiff is thereby deprived of any benefit he otherwise might have had for this part payment.

NO SUBSTITUTION OR ADDITION OF PARTIES.

It appears to me that looking to the substance of the matter that there has really been no substitution or addition of parties. In the first instance the plaintiff sued the firm of Jairaj Champsey and it turned out that that firm consisted of other partners than those who constituted it when it incurred liability to the plaintiff. I do not think myself that there was the least need to amend the plaint, which might have gone very well as originally drawn leaving the partners in the firm to arrange their liabilities *inter &c.* assuming that the firm as whole was made to repay this money to the plaintiff. But the plaintiff thought otherwise and amended his plaint, bringing it so far as the title goes against the two named individuals Hirabai and Hiravahu, heirs and legal representatives respectively of Ratanbai and Hirji Mathuradas, who then constituted the firm of Jairaj Champsey. It has been argued here and not without force that these defendants are not now being sued as a firm at all, that they are no partners, *qua* partners in controversy, and therefore there has been a real substitution within the meaning and intention of Sec. 22 and not merely a misdescription.

I am not saying that this contention does not deserve serious consideration or might not even prevail upon a highly technical view of this branch of the law. But in my opinion substance of the matter is equally plain. The plaintiff has all along been trying to recover from the firm of Jairaj Champsey and no body else.

SUIT WITHIN TIME.

If the firm has assumed the somewhat comedian-like character it appears to have done and that too without ever giving any notice to the plaintiff, and this is not the fault of the plaintiff. It appears to me that it will be a question inconsistent with those principles of equity and good conscience by which our courts are governed, to so interpret the section which ever at the best sometimes operates very harshly. Here I do not think that the plaintiff ever attempted to pursue any other individuals than those who were really to them, as constituting the firm of Jairaj Champsey at the time that firm received the loan or deposit. Whether those individuals included Ranchhoddas or the present defendants (except as regards the latter in their special character of heirs and representatives of Ratanbai and Hirji Mathuradas) does not appear to me to alter the facts I have just stated that it was the old firm of Jairaj Champsey which has now disappeared, whom the plaintiff was seeking to make liable from first to last. So that upon this ground 2, I am of opinion that the suit is within time.

Thirdly the plaintiff contends that although this is not set forth in the plaint as one of the grounds on which he intends to meet the plea of limitation, in fact, the money was given to the defendant firm whom those defendants now represent not as a loan, but as a deposit in the sense in which that term is used as between banker and customer. If that were so it is clear that there would be no question of limitation. The Court was asked not to allow the plaintiff to adopt this argument or to allege facts which were expressly pleaded. The pleadings, however, if any meaning is at all to be given to ordinary language, had distinctly and emphatically averred banking deposit on current account. The language could not, be applied, in my opinion, correctly to any other form. I have not the slightest doubt that this was one of the extremely common class of deposits with a firm which although not primarily a banking firm acts as bankers for, the convenience of a small circle of customers. The depositor Navivahu was the sister-in-law of the managing member of the firm and no doubt it was a great convenience to her to have her money not only taken care of, but paid interest upon. She operated upon the principal sum to a small extent, just as every customer of a bank is in the habit of operating upon his current account and so the account was made up of crediting her with the interest due in the usual manner of banker and customer. The evidence is to the effect that the firm of Jairai Champsey is not banking firm at all, but deals solely in piece goods and cotton. It is a matter of every day experience in this presidency, that hundreds and hundreds of respectable firms combine a certain amount of banking business with other adventures. It would not be difficult I am sure, to produce a thousand cases from the city of Bombay alone. This then being in my opinion very clearly a deposit and a deposit in the ordinary banking sense of the term, constituting a current account between banker and customer, no period of limitation would begin to run until a demand was made, the case being governed by Act 60 and not by Act 56 of Schedule II of the Limitation Act. I am thereore clearly of opinion that the plaintiff's suit is within time, on all the three grounds.

His Lordship after discussing the merits of the case held that the defendants had failed to prove that Hirji Mathuradas was authorised to expend Rs. 1,048 on the wedding of his niece Kasturbai and so reimburse himself after the death of Navivahu out of the money in his hands. As to the sum of Rs. 450 claimed by the defendants for the funeral expenses of Navivahu, His Lordship had no doubt that the money was so spent by Hirji and that he was entitled to spend that amount.

His Lordship, therefore, passed a decree for the amount claimed less Rs. 250 which by consent of parties was to be allowed to the defendants in respect of their counterclaim for funeral expenses. Defendants were to have the costs calculated on the successful counterclaim for Rs. 250 only and the plaintiff to get the costs of the rest of the suit less that amount.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Bhimji & Co.
Solicitors for the defendants: Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdharlal.

CAPTURING THE ENEMY TRADE.

EXHIBITION OF INDIGENOUS MANUFACTURES AT CAWNPORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, Jan. 17.

An exhibition of samples of Austrian and German goods together with those of competing Indian manufacturers will be opened on the 25th instant at Cawnpore in the hall of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce. It is hoped that the exhibits which have already been shown at Calcutta and Madras will be supplemented by a further collection of specimens of manufactures of this Province. Two assistants from the Office of the Director General of Commercial Intelligence will accompany the exhibits and will answer any enquiries regarding them. Steps are being taken to obtain concession rates for visitors to the exhibition from different railways. The Director of Industries is taking an active and personal interest in the Exhibition and is communicating with all manufacturers in the Province inviting them to visit the exhibition and to contribute to its success.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Muktabai, a Hindu woman, charged Madhu Yeshwant, an employe of Khan Bahadur Hormusji Manekji Bhimadiwalla, with having kidnapped her daughter, Vithabai, a minor, aged 13 years, from her lawful guardianship. Mr. Indrajit, barrister, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. H. B. Spencer defended the accused.

The complainant, in the course of her information, alleged that the accused had for the last six months cultivated Vithabai's friendship and used to come to the house and speak to her without the complainant's knowledge. He wrote a letter to her threatening that he would entice away Vithabai. On the 23rd November, 1914, the complainant left for work as usual in the early morning, leaving her two daughters in the room. About 11 a.m., on her return she found Vithabai missing and she was informed by her other daughter, Sitabai, that the accused had been to the house in her absence and had taken away Vithabai with him. Vithabai had asked Sitabai to fetch curd, and when the latter returned she found that her sister and the accused had left, taking away with them, the key of a box and Rs. 75 in cash, and also ornaments Vithabai was wearing, of the value of about Rs. 50.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The defence was that this was an absolutely false charge. There was ill-feeling between the accused and the complainant, as the latter owed him some money. On the day of the alleged kidnapping, the accused was as usual at work the whole day at the Sand Bunder, and did not know who had taken away Vithabai or where she was. He was a married man, residing with his wife at Dongri. When the police searched his house, nothing incriminating was found there.

The Magistrate held that the accused had proved to the Court's satisfaction that he was at work the whole time on the day in question. Witnesses for the prosecution had contradicted their own statements on material points, and the accused was acquitted.

An application was made for compensation to the accused. The Magistrate did not grant it, but said that the accused left the Court without a stain on his character.

PRESS ACT PROSECUTION.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, on Saturday, Khan Saheb Kavasji Petigara of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department applied for and obtained a summons against Swami Guru Madan Mohanlal, residing at Thakoredwar, on a charge of keeping a printing press without making a declaration before a Presidency Magistrate.

Inspector Petigara stated that he searched the accused's place on the 28th December last, when he found four big cases, full of type, two small galleys of composed matter, one composing stick and pots of printing ink, cleverly concealed behind the image of a goddess so that one entering the place from the front door could not discover them. Leaflets could be printed by pressing a piece of paper against the composed matter in the galleys and Khan Saheb Petigara contended that all these constituted a printing press.

A summons was granted, as stated above.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

The following notices of motions, given under Section 36 (*m*) and (*n*) of the Municipal Act, will be placed before the Adjourned Budget Meeting of the Corporation:—

By Dr. Moreshwar C. Javle:—

"I beg to give notice, under Section 36 (*m*) and (*n*) of the Municipal Act, that at the adjourned Budget Meeting of the Corporation I shall move—

'That a provision of Rs. 1,20,000 be made in the Loan Works Budget for constructing a road from Mahim Station to Lady Jamsetji Road instead of the provision of Rs. 38,250 for the extension of the Lady Hardinge Road to the sea (mentioned at page 140 of the Budget).'"

By Mr. Joseph Baptista,:—

"I beg to give notice that at the adjourned Budget Meeting of the Corporation I shall move—

'That the rate of water for Mills, the Railways and the Port Trust be increased to 8 annas per 1,000 gallons and that the Budget provision on the Income side be modified in accordance therewith.'"

THE GAIETY FROLICS.

A CAPITAL SATURDAY NIGHT ENTERTAINMENT.

Merry and bright is evidently the motto of the Gaiety Frolics, who gave an allvaudeville show at the Framji Cowasji Hall, Dhobi Talao, on Saturday night. The Gaiety Theatre is in the occupation of an Indian theatrical company on Saturday nights, and the management of the Palace of Varieties, at the expressed desire of numerous patrons, decided to seek another hall in which to show on Saturdays. They applied for the Town Hall, but, although the police authorities raised no objection the Collector of Bombay did, for some reason or other, and finally the Framji Cowasji Hall had to be taken. It is not a very suitable place for an entertainment of this kind, the chief difficulty being the stage, which is exceedingly small, and does not permit of dancing or knock-about work of any kind, but the artistes made light of their difficulties, and presented an enjoyable entertainment.

The company was formed of lady artistes, who are appearing, or have appeared, recently at the Gaiety, assisted by Mr. Champion, who in the first half of the programme acted as the nigger minstrel corner man, and worked hard to keep things going. And he succeeded in getting the laughs, too, although his jokes were of the ancient and well-worn variety.

All the ladies entered into the spirit of the show, and appeared to enjoy themselves quite as much as did the audience. They sang songs with choruses, and invited the people in front to join in; and the said people, being nothing loth, there was some really rousing singing, notably in the songs "Mobile Bay," by Little Mona; "There are Nice girls Everywhere" by Miss Nora Moore; "Bombay Town" by Miss Gertrude Gebest; "Somewhere a Voice is Calling" and "Beautiful Garden of Roses" by Miss Belle Sparks, an exceedingly gifted young singer; and "Flags of our Empire" by Mr. Champion.

These were only a few of the numbers which took exceedingly well, and the whole show was, as has been said, merry and bright, and frolicsome from beginning to end. Arrangements have been made to repeat the programme at the Gaiety Theatre to-morrow night, and an evening of lightsome fun and laughter can be confidently anticipated.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

India's Desire.

The "Indian Patriot".—Around each college class we have the iron-railings of specified numbers and expert calculations. And the number of colleges are the same as or less than before. We have cried hoarse over this devastation of Indian youth and manhood. Hitherto our voice has been a voice in the wilderness. But slowly, irresistibly, the question is pressing heavily. From Bombay comes the wail that, because there are not enough colleges, the standard of examination it to be raised. From Behar comes the story that boys are not being admitted into colleges unless after an inquisition about their past and future—a shameless process of winnowing. In despair people have clung to the new Magna Charta—the royal message of hope that rang from end to end of India from the lips of His Majesty the King: "It is my wish that there may be spread over the land a network of schools and colleges from which will go forth loyal and manly and useful citizens able to hold their own in industries, agriculture and all vocations in life, and it is my wish, too, that the homes of my Indian subjects may be brightened and their labour sweetened by the spread of knowledge with all that follows in its train, a higher level of thought, of comfort, and of health. It is through education that my wish will be fullfilled and the cause of the education in India will ever be very close to my heart." How to clutch at this charming picture must be the thought of all. Industrial education, agricultural education, commercial education, scientific education must spring to the aid of literary education—a network of schools and colleges must spread. As it is, on the educational fields in India we suffer a loss greater than the loss in the battle grounds of Europe.

A Noble Woman!

The "Indian Patriot".—Mrs. Henderson has left behind her a tradition of womanly strength and power to do good to those who are in need of it—let that tradition animate womankind. Let us all ask what there could be in the death of one woman, that has suddenly, as it were, extinguished the light in the home and created a blank in every heart—it is the living sense of the great, disinterested, enthusiastic work of a woman for her sisters. Let us stand on the brink and watch the shining edifice reared up by the unaided hands of one single woman! A waste of avoidable suffering, undeserved poverty, preventible wreckage of character, extend before the gaze of the educated, God-fearing woman who is stirred by the ambition to give a good account of her career on the face of the earth. Every part of India wails aloud for Mrs. Henderson to think how to raise the low and to raise them. When the Indian patriots bewail the depressed state of her women, they bewail the loss of opportunities for Indian women to walk into the fields of human misery, mingle with her sisters, and lead them to the *terra firma* of a smiling home. The home is a world in itself, and that is exactly why we should work to give a home to the homeless. No greater blessing is there in the possession of a man to give to his brother. The homeless, the foodless, the helpless look around for Mrs. Henderson from every caste and every community.

Election Advice.

The "Indian Daily News":—During the past few weeks and for the next few weeks Calcutta has been and will be in the throes of a municipal election. Those who have 11 votes have been already approached and we had a brace of gentlemen in, yesterday, insisting on our manager signing some document, we gather, some thing that compromises our vote. They were told to retire at once which they did vociferating and gesticulating. And, we gather they were connected with the sitting member of whom we have never heard since he sat. He is probably not different from most sitting Commissioners most of whom are content to sit. However, they swarm like white ants or bees about the end of the third year and run about with comparative activity for a few weeks looking up their "constituents" and trying to humbug them into a further term. The only advice we give on this important matter is always to vote for some one new. It creates a healthy breeze of change and an atmosphere of criticism by the old members of the new ones. The old ones do not like being deprived of the dignity of the position such as it is and are nasty and the new ones begin with a certain sense of responsibility to someone and a real anxiety to stick to the situation. They thus develop the healthy Local Self-Government ideal which it is supposed erroneously the Municipal Acts encourage. We ourselves intend this time to vote for Mr. Durga Churn Banerji, a young man of integrity, self-respect and common sense and a candidate for our ward. And having done that and exhorted others to do so we feel a sense of duty well done. The real solution of course of Municipal Government is that which has come about in America,—"Commission Government," that is the rule of four just and honest well paid men,—a result brought about by the iniquities and abuses of the English system now foisted on India tried in America and found wanting.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 16th January 1915 was 30.213 inches For temperature, corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.18 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 88 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature or correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid reading should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the streets at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by 0.10 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it correspond with the observatory barometer reading given above.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Monday, January 18, 1915.

THE MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

The Municipal Budget was the subject of some salutary criticism at the two last meetings of the Corporation. The original Budget estimates, according to the customary practice, underwent revision in the last four months of the official year. The outbreak of the war this year had its effect on one principal source of revenue. The town duty, which generally yields about 17 lakhs net per year, showed at the close of October a serious decline below the normal. The original amount estimated for the current official year was 16.30 lakhs; but at the close of November the actual collections only amounted to Rs. 3.27 lakhs, which was considerably below the annual average. Seeing that trade would continue to be depressed the Commissioner thought that it was not possible for the remaining four months to realise more than six lakhs, thus bringing up the estimated net collection on 31st March at 9.20 lakhs only or a diminution of 5.93 lakhs. It is necessary to say that the two commodities which principally yield the octroi are grain and sugar. The average actuals for the two preceding years were 3.89 lakhs for grain and 5.88 lakhs for sugar. Both commodities are liable to fluctuations, according to the condition of their respective trades. Between the two they make up more than half the yield of the total annual octroi. A diminution of over half-a-lakh was also expected in the wheel tax, owing, as the Chairman of the Standing Committee remarked in his introductory observations, to the fact that nearly 20 per cent. of the labour carts, which usually ply for hire, are absent. Per contra an improvement of half-a-lakh has taken place in the revised estimates for the general tax, that is to say, 49.65 against 49.13. Thus, with some minor modifications, the revised excess estimate of expenditure over income was computed at 6.36 lakhs, showing a closing balance of only 32.34 lakhs. The deficit of over six lakhs was almost wholly owing to the estimated fall in the yield of the town duty, chiefly sugar and grains. There was reasonable criticism on this part of the revised estimates. It was pointed out that the Commissioner had not only been cautious but overcautious, and that there was nothing to show that the town duty at the end of March next would actually show a diminution of six lakhs as estimated.

Similarly, in forecasting the estimates for 1915-16, the Commissioner appears to have carried his caution to a limit not warranted, by the circumstances. For instance, the war could hardly be said to have any appreciable effect on the yield of the property tax. Indeed, having regard to the fact that as many as 600 new houses are being built for occupation annually, a decrease was altogether improbable. Instead of estimating it at 49 lakhs he should have put it at half-a-lakh more. It was pointed out that, whereas at 9½ per cent. in 1909-10, the property tax gave 4.17 lakhs for each per cent.; a tax of 9-7/18 per cent. gave for every one per cent. as much as 5.03 in 1914-15. There was an increase in the yield of 0.86 per cent! Again, the town duty was estimated at 9.20 lakhs' or just a little over half of the normal. This underestimate of revenue has been criticised as being extremely pessimistic. It reveals a timidity for which there was no valid ground. Whatever the fortunes of the war, neither the property tax nor the town duty need be expected to show such a serious decline as the Commissioner has forecasted. In his reply to this well-reasoned criticism, the Commissioner frankly acknowledged the timid character of the estimates, but pleaded as an extenuating circumstance the critical time at which they were framed. It was in September last, when the outlook of the war was exceedingly gloomy and not so hopeful as subsequent events have shown. His critics point out that, between March, 1915, and March, 1916, much water will pass under the bridge, and if peace is established prior to that period there will be such a leap forward in trade throughout the world, as to make a clean sweep of the estimated deficit and leave a surplus. Another point which has not yet been disclosed is in reference to the way in which the annual amount set apart for set backs should be exhibited in the Budget. On this subject Sir Pherozeshah has give a notice of motion which will be fully discussed when the item in the Public Works grants is reached. But there has been so much exhaustive discussion on the subject recently, that there remains very little to be said. It will in no way alter or effect the financial statement. All that is formulated is that the amount as to the set backs should now be specifically exhibited in the Budget in terms of the specific provisions of the municipal Act in that behalf. The salutary effect of the motion when carried will be that the unauthorised departures of the Engineering Department for some years past will be checked and controlled. The municipal constitution will be better safe-guarded than it has been in this respect.

A reference must be made to a point raised by the Chairman of the Standing Committee, which was more or less a matter of accounts, but also regulated by the constitution. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir's credit lies in his courage in declining to say ditto to Mr. Burke,—a procedure in no way helpful to the progress of local self-government in its struggle for independence from the autocratic executive. It has been rarely that a chairman,—Mr. Baptista alone is an honourable exception,—has courageously combated the dictum of a municipal commissioner in the matter of his financial estimates. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir took the bull by the horns and remarked that in his opinion it was wrong of the Commissioner to have included in the Budget two items aggregating two lakhs of rupees. The amount was in the nature of a windfall, it being the sale proceeds of lands. The lands formed the assets of the Municipality. So that the proceeds should be restored to the account of the asset or capital and not included in the revenue. It was a bit of window dressing to minimise the effects of a deficit budget. It is a temptation to which most framers of finance, be they local, provincial, or imperial, consciously or unconsciously succumb. It is an old story, crediting to revenue what should go to the capital. The Parliamentary Committee of 1873-74 had to go into this question which was raised by a courageous civilian of that day, one Mr. Geddes. In the present instance, Mr. Cowasji Jehangir was partially in error when he desired that the item should be absolutely excluded from the revenue side, for, as Sir Pherozeshah and other members pointed out, the law requires that every item of receipt should in the first instonce be credited to "The Municipal Fund." The Commissioner is bound to incorporate in his Budget every item of receipt, from whatever source. But the Chairman of the Standing Committee insisted on its being earmarked so that the windfall may not be dissipated in expenditure and thus beggar the capital assets to that amount. It must be conceded that, so far, he was insisting on what is an every day practice in every mercantile firm. But the Corporation is not a business firm, though, for the purposes of sound finance, the finances should, where not proscribed by the Act, be conducted on healthy business principles. There should be no doctoring or dressing. It was eventually understood that, when the item is reached on the revenue side the Corporation can resolve upon the proper purpose to which it should be applied, but not necessarily to what is called "Capital Account." Altogether the two days' discussion on the Budget has been healthy and effective, though we have yet to refer to the question of the burden of taxation that was incidentally raised during the discussion. It must be treated separately on an early occasion, though the error into which a councillor was misled was clearly pointed out.

Notes of the Day

Good News from the Western Front.

The renewal of activity on the Western Front is again emphasised in to-day's telegrams. The Allies have achieved notable successes at two points which effectively counterbalance the somewhat abortive achievement of von Kluck to the northward of Soissons. The capture of a strategical point of high importance by the British near La Bassée means a gain, the telegram tells us, of over a kilometre,—that means a kilometre on the road to Lille, which is likely to prove the centre of one of the fiercest struggles of the advance when the Allies begin to move in real earnest along the whole line. To this has to be added the news of the capture by Zouaves of the road from Arras, indicating another distinct advance on Lille from yet another direction and the later report that La Bassée itself has been taken. A later telegram records further progress of the French near Perthes, where another trench has been captured, and a wood three hundred yards beyond the French lines near Beau Sé jour. Altogether the week-end news from the Western Front is distinctly satisfactory

German preparations.

We observe that the journals at Home are very sensibly beginning to realise that the Allies' advance is likely, however successful, to prove a slow business. Not only is it certain, as we have more than once stated, that the Germans will fight every inch of the way in Belgium with the desperation born of the knowledge of the immense political effect that must be caused by their final retreat from Flanders, but they will be assisted by preparations of a most formidable character, which they have made for the resistance of the Allies when the time comes. A writer in "The Nation" remarks that anyone who has talked with Belgian refugees who lately left the country, will be prepared for a very slow advance. The whole country, along every possible line of advance from the sea through Bruges and Ghent, as well as from the French frontier, round Brussels, and on the field of Waterloo, has been trenched, mined and covered with barbed wire entanglements. Of course, it is possible that the Allies may be able presently to throw sufficient numbers into the firing line to cause a general and rapid retirement of the enemy, in spite of these extensive preparations. But, if these mines and entrenchments do what is expected of them, we can hardly expect anything but the slowest progress as far as the frontal attack is concerned.

Possibilities!

But it remains to be seen whether Generals Joffre and French will have to depend upon a slow battering of the enemy's line for their progress towards the German frontier. It would be surprising if in a line of such length there were not weak points, where a concentration of forces might produce a rapid and sensational result; and the surprise may yet come from Alsace. If the Allies' Headquarters Staff finds a weak place to get through, the event will certainly come at the moment when it is least expected and in the quarter where it is least expected. Something may yet happen on the coast of Belgium. It is by no means impossible that the landing of a new British expedition, under the protection of the guns of a naval squadron, may produce a change in the whole situation. There is also the possibility,—a possibility that has always been feared by the Germans themselves,—of the landing of an expedition on the North Sea Coast of Germany, which would inevitably necessitate a withdrawal of troops from Belgium to meet the new danger. Whether that is feasible in face of the submarine and the floating mine is doubtful. But it may be that the First Lord of the Admiralty had such an exploit in his mind when he spoke of digging the German Fleet out "like rats in a hole," and the recent feverish entrenchment of the Kiel Canal indicated that the Germans have not failed to count upon this possibility.

A Famous Arctic Explorer.

The death is reported in to-day's telegrams, at the age of 83, of Sir George Nares who commanded the famous Challenger and the Arctic Expedition of 1875-6. Nares first experience of Polar exploration was in 1852-54 as a mate on board the Resolute. In 1872 his experience as a Survey Officer led to his appointment to the command of the Challenger which was employed in deep sea exploration round the world. In 1874 he was recalled to command the Government's Arctic Expedition composed of the Alert and Discovery which left England in May 1875 and returned in October 1876. The members of the expedition underwent intense hardships and reached a higher latitude and wintered farther north than any ship had ever done before. The results of the expedition were the discovery of 300 miles of new coast line, the examination of part of the frozen Polar ocean, a series of meteorogical, magnetic and tidal observations at two points farther north than any such observations had ever been taken before and large geological and natural history collections. Sir George Nares retired from the Navy in 1886. He was created a K. C. B. for his services in Polar exploration in 1876.

The Late Nawab Salimullah.

The death of the Nawab Salimullah of Dacca removes a very interesting and a powerful personality from Eastern Bengal. Nawab Salimullah, or the Nawab of Dacca as he was commonly but erroneously called, did not succeed to his ancestral estates until late in life, and until past middle age he led a somewhat chequered and varied life, having been a member of the subordinate Civil Service at one time and the proprietor of a Mahomedan boarding house in Calcutta at another. He was very proud of his abilities as an amateur cook, and readers of Mr. Nevinson's "The New Spirit in India" will remember a delightful passage in this connection. Nawab Salimullah will be remembered chiefly, of course, for his stalwart support of Government in connection with the Partition of Bengal, a measure of which he was at first an opponent, but to the approval of which he was converted by Lord Curzon. Those were stormy days in Eastern Bengal and it was out of a visit of the Nawab to Comilla,—paid as a counter-demonstration to anti-Partition demonstrations,—that the notorious Comilla riot arose. The Nawab's support of the Partition made him the object of intense dislike by the Bengali population, but he had a strong hold over the Mahomedans of Dacca and other districts where he had estates, and his support of the Government was therefore of great value to them. He got his reward in the shape of a coveted decoration and the relief, by a Government loan, of his heavily encumbered property.

The Boom in Copra.

The boom in copra, the raw material of cocoanut oil, which is reported from Cochin and Ceylon, is in part explained, according to the telegrams, by the prospective opening of crushing and refining mils on the Thames. "The Statesman" points out that hitherto India has sent an enormous proportion of her copra exports to Germany. In the financial year 1913-14 her total export was valued at £1,040,000, of which Germany accounted for £658,000 and Belgium £138,000. Most, if not all, of this raw material was worked up in Germany into unrefined or refined oil for the English market. During the last financial year Great Britain took from Germany £859,000 worth of unrefined and £521,000 worth of refined cocoanut oil. Evidently, although little has been heard of the movement by comparison with that for the manufacture of chemical dyes, English capital is alive to its opportunity and is determined in future to do some at least of this refining work for itself. This will be all to the godd of Anglo-Indian trade although a little disappointing from the standpoint of the mills on the Malabar Coast and elsewhere.

GANGA SAUGOR BATHING FESTIVAL.

CROWD THIS YEAR REDUCED THROUGH FEAR OF EMDEN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

The great annual bathing festival known as Ganga Saugor Mela, which is held at Saugor Island during the early part of January every year, is usually attended by at least forty thousand to fifty thousand pilgrims from all parts of India, Burma and Ceylon. The attendance this year was only about fifteen thousand, out of this number about fifty per cent. only went after a deal of persuasion. Enquires made by the police as to the reason for the extraordinary reduction of the number of devotees showed that thousands kept away as they were under the impression that the Emden was still busy in the Bay.

Official and Personal.

There was a dinner party at the State Bungalow on Saturday night, when the following guests were present:—

The Hon. Sir Basil Scott, Kt., Chief Justice, and Lady Scott; the Hon. Mr. W. L. Granam; Mr. J. L. Reu, I.C.S.; Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S., and Mrs. Robertson; Mr. Mirza Ali Akbar Khan; Lt.-Colonel H. O. Vincent; Lt.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, and Mrs. Bonner; Lt.-Colonel H. E. Winter, and Mrs. Winter; Captain E. J. C. Hordern; Commander Kilpatrick, Hospital Ship, Madras; Major Bradneld, Hospital Ship, Madras; Major Symons, Hospital Ship, Madras; Captain Stott, Hospital Ship, Madras; Major A. L. C. McCormick, and Mrs. McCormick; Major C. S. Fellows; Mr. R. M. Phillips; Captain C. Loch; Captain A. C. Fraser; Captain F. B. Dalgliesh; Captain E. W. Reynolds and Mrs. Reynolds; Captain E. G. Ford; Lt. H. R. Standford and Mrs. Sandford; Mr. A. H. S. Aston and Mrs. Aston; Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz; Mr. H. P. Stringfellow, Mrs. Stringfellow, and Miss Stringfellow; Mr. R. Todd and Mrs. Todd; Mr. J. T. Turner; Mr. Jehangir Dossabhoy Framji, Mrs. Framji and Miss Framji; Mr. W. C. Anderson and Miss Anderson; Mr. C. H. Byrne, Mrs. Byrne, and Miss Howard; Mr. E. J. Bunbury; Mr. Cecil L. Burns; Mr. A. H. Froom and Mrs. Froom; Mr. M. N. Hogg and Mrs. Hogg; Mr. Benjamin Horniman; Mr. Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed; Their Excellencies and Staff.

The Hon. Sir Dinshah D. Davar, was unanimously elected a trustee of the Parsi Panchayet funds on Saturday afternoon by the Electoral College, vice Mr. B. D. Petit, resigned.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon attended the Service held yesterday morning at the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba. The service was conducted by the Chaplain, the Rev. Wormwald, and there was a large congreation present.

Their Excellencies subsequently visited the Colaba Military Hospital, where they were conducted round the Hospital by Lieut.-Colonel Winter, R. A. M. C., Officer Commanding the Hospital. Their Excellencies enquired after the health of the wounded soldiers from the front and expressed their satisfaction at the excellent arrangements made for their comfort. Their Excellencies left after spending more than an hour at the Hospital.

VICEREGAL VISIT TO BOMBAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 17.

His Excellency the Viceroy leaves Delhi for Bombay, on the 21st instant. He arrives in Bombay on the 23rd and leaves Bombay on the 25th instant, after inspecting the Lady Hardinge Hospital.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION IN THE U.P'S

BETTER USE OF EXISTING FACILITIES URGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 17.

In an interesting resolution on the report on public instruction in the United Provinces, Sir James Meston remarks that it is clear that as at present constituted our colleges cannot continue indefinitely to meet the demands made upon them. In future the establishment of new colleges may become necessary, but for the present the remedy seems to lie in a better use of the existing facilities. The Colleges are congested with students, whose inadequate attainments render them unfitted to benefit by the University training, and the extension of the school course, involving possibly, the taking over by the schools of some of college classes, seems to be required as much in the interests of collegiate as of secondary education.

As regards the education of the Domiciled Community His Honour says:—In European schools attendance rose from 4,660 to 5,038. The number reading for the University in particular shows noticeable increase and though it would be premature to infer that the community has at last realised the advantages of higher education there are signs of a change for better in this respect. The examination of the recommendations of the Simla Conference has now been concluded. Some of the measures recognised to be desirable must probably await the recurrence of more favourable financial conditions, but it has been decided to substitute Cambridge Local Examinations for the present high school examination. Money has been earmarked for orphanages, and with the assistance of the Government of India's grant of Rs. 80,000 it will be possible to effect some improvement in the matter of teachers' salaries.

POLITICAL MURDER TRIALS.

AN ACQUITTAL AT ALIPORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

The case in which Monindra Nath Ghose was charged with having attempted to take the life of Babu Mon Mohan Ghose, Zemindar and Vakil, by firing a gun, concluded at the Alipore Special Criminal Sessions, before Mr. Chotzner, Additional Sessions Judge. The jury returned an unanimous verdict of not guilty. The Judge accepted the verdict and acquitted and discharged the accused.

The inquest into the death of head constable Rambhujan Singh, a victim of the Musalmanpara bomb outrage, was again adjourned till Monday, as the hearing of the bomb case before the Chief Presidency Magistrate has not been concluded. It is reported that the Mgistrate's inquiry into the bomb case will be concluded by Monday.

Mr. Leinsden, Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, has been appointed Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns in the Punjab.

THE WAR

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

TURKISH TRANSPORTS SUNK.

SUCCESSES ON WESTERN FRONT.

AN ARMY CORPS SMASHED CAUCASUS.

GERMAN CAVALRY RETIRING ON THORN.

A message from Petrograd says that the Russians have smashed the eleventh Turkish army corps. The Russian Fleet in the Black Sea, the message adds, has sunk eighty sailing vessels conveying reinforcements for the Turkish Army in Anatolia.

The Turkish Ambassador has informed the Persian Government that the Turks are ready to withdraw from Azerbaijan when it is definitely evacuated by the Russians.

The bare statement of facts regarding the fighting north of Soissons, says a London message, was somewhat misleading, since the operations have really left the position practically what it was a fortnight ago, the positions which the French troops have lost, being those captured on January 8th and 9th. At several points of the western battle front the Allies have made satisfactory advances, and our artillery has once again done great service. The British in a brilliant engagement captured the German position near La Basse, killing and capturing many Germans. A later telegram says that the Germans have abandoned La Bassee.

After a lull over Christmas and the New Year, the Russians are reported to be preparing to deliver a strong counter-attack increasing their forces by eight hundred thousand strong and vigorous troops.

The Russians continue to progress on the right bank of the lower Vistula, and to drive the German cavalry, supported by small infantry units towards Thorn, which is some forty miles westward.

AMERICAN LOAN TO RUSSIA

FOR PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

A group of American bankers has arranged a loan to Russia of twelve-million dollars to facilitate the Russian purchase of supplies in America.

UNION FORCES' SUCCESS.

PRETORIA, Jan. 15.

The Union forces have occupied Swakopmund, having only three casualties.

RUSSIAN NEW YEAR GREETINGS.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

On the occasion of the Russian New Year, Earl Kitchener and the Grand Duke Nicholas have exchanged cordial telegrams wishing success to the valiant Allies.

EIGHTY TURKISH TRANSPORTS SUNK.

REPORTED EXPLOIT BY RUSSIAN FLEET.

TURKISH DISASTER.

EIGHTY TRANSPORTS SUNK.

RUSSIAN FLEET'S EXPLOIT IN BLACK SEA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

PARIS, Jan. 16.

A message from Petrograd says that the Russians have smashed the eleventh Turkish army corps.

The Russian fleet in the Black Sea, the message adds, has sunk eighty sailing vessels conveying reinforcements for the Turkish Army in Anatolia.

The Russians have also been successful in driving the Turks from the region beyond Chorok.

DEFEAT OF TURKISH REARGUARDS.

ENORMOUS LOSSES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.

A communique says:—The Russians in the Caucasus have defeated the Turkish rearguards at Olti, capturing artillery and numerous prisoners.

The Turks likewise suffered enormous losses at Karaurgan, including a whole battalion of infnatry, artillery, droves of cattle and supply trains.

80,000 DESTITUTE ARMENIANS.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Eighty thousand destitute Armenians, fleeing from the Turks, have already arrived in Russian territory.

SITUATION IN SYRIA.

BOMBARDMENT THREATENED.

WAR MATERIAL DESTROYED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 16.

The "Pioneer's" Cairo correspondent gives the following account of the situation in Syria in his letter, dated 26th December:—There is still no news from the eastern frontier. All is quiet in Sinai and aeroplanes search in vain for the enemy. It would appear that the centre of interest will be removed over to Syria and Southern Asia Minor, for a communique published on Christmas Eve states that H. M. S. Doris has been bombarding the coast near Alexandretta. The warship first of all destroyed part of the line running from Bayas to Alexandretta, a branch line of the Baghdad Railway, which leaves the main line at Osmania and then sent an ultimatum to the commandant of Alexandretta to hand over all military stores at once. An unfavourable answer was received; in fact, the Ottoman authorities stated that if any further damage were done the Europeans detained inland would be killed. To this the Commander of the Doris replied by granting a delay of twenty-four hours for acquiescence in the conditions of the ultimatum adding that any harm done to European non-combatants would be visited on the officials responsible to whom no quarter would be shown. Before the period expired it was noticed that the line had not been sufficiently destroyed and so a landing party was sent ashore to complete the work. Some resistance was encountered but the party succeeded in destroying bridges at Bayas and at Dourtat, four miles to the North. Just before the expiration of the twenty-four hours Dejmal Pasha, who is in command of the Turkish forces in Syria, agreed to destroy all war and railway materials at Alexandretta and escape the threatened bombardment but by irony of fate he had to borrow explosives from the Doris to do the work. It is believed that the Doris will gradually work down the coast destroying war material wherever it is found.

DISTINCTIONS FOR BRITISH OFFICERS IN EGYPT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The "London Gazette" announces that the K. C. M. G. has been bestowed on Mr. Graham, adviser to the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior, and Mr. Cheetham, the acting High Commissioner.

GREECE DEVOTED TO BRITAIN'S CAUSE

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The Greek Minister in London speaking of the Greek attitude to the war said that Greece was absolutely devoted to the cause of England which she believed to be inspired by the desire to promote the good of the world and maintain the freedom of the smaller nations.

TURKISH OUTRAGES IN PERSIA.

PERSIAN GOVERNORS SHOT.

RUSSIAN SUBJECTS BURNT TO DEATH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

TEHERAN, Jan. 16.

It is reported that the Turks have shot the Persian Governors of Sujbulak and Maragha in the province of Azerbaijan and have likewise burned to death one Armenian and two Russian subjects.

HOLY WAR DEFINITELY EXPLODED.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

Turkish aggression in Persia has definitely exploded the idea of a Holy War, which the Young Turks endeavoured to proclaim.

Moslem opinion in all parts, including the Ottoman Empire, failed to take very seriously the Jehad in which the troops of Islam were fighting side by side with soldiers of two Christian States and the fact that the Turks have now wantonly attacked the only neighbouring Moslem State makes the pretence of the sacred character of the war not merely inadmissible but absurd.

PREPARED TO WITHDRAW WHEN RUSSIANS LEAVE.

TEHERAN, Jan. 15.

The Turkish Ambassador has informed the Persian Government that the Turks are ready to withdraw from Azerbaijan when it is definitely evacuated by the Russians, and when the Persian Heir-Presumptive arrives there. The latter leaves Teheran at an early date.

GALLANT PERFORMANCES.

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH REGIMENTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The unpublished orders of local commanders of troops brought to England by the wounded men throw light upon the gallant performances of the different regiments.

General Allenby, commanding the Cavalry Corps, writes:—Brigadier-General Shaw gives thanks for the help given during the past forty-eight hours by the Scottish Borderers, Yorkshire Light Infantry, Northumberland Fusiliers and Lincolns whom you so kindly sent to our aid. Their arrival at a critical time saved the situation. I fear they have suffered loss but they fought brilliantly and I am deeply indebted to them. General Capper pays a tribute to the discipline of the second battalion of the Border Regiment which held trenches at Ypres under a merciless shell fire for three days and nights and maintained their ground until the arrival of reinforcements although many trenches were blown in.

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The London "Gazette" announces that 187 non-commissioned officers and men of all arms have been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, mostly for conspicuous gallantry, sometimes for consistent gallantry in face of a heavy fire, saving guns, wounded, retaking or saving trenches, etc. Many belong to the Engineers, Medicals and Guards.

"THIS IS THE TRUTH."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A German official communiqué concluded on Friday with the addition "This is the truth."

It is emphasised that no first-class power has ever been reduced to making such an appeal.

EXCHANGE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

NOW SUBSTANTIALLY NORMAL.

LONDON, Jan. 16

It is announced, after consultation between Mr. Lloyd George and the London bankers, that inasmuch as Exchange retween Britain and America is now substantially normal no definite action is at present required for the adjustment of Exchange on the lines of the scheme arranged in America by Sir George Paish, representing the British Treasury; but should circumstances arise causing unreasonable gold export in either country, Bankers Committees will be appointed both in America and England to deal with the situation.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

DRIVING ENEMY TOWARDS THORN

GERMANS' HEAVY LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

PETROGRAD, Jan. 16.

A communiqué says that the Russians on the right bank of the lower Vistula continue to drive back the German cavalry supported by small infantry units towards Thorn, which is some forty miles westward. The enemy tried to occupy the fords of the river Krawa, but failed and continued to retreat northward.

A German attack in the region of Lotzen has been defeated with heavy losses. Elsewhere the enemy made insignificant and abortive attacks.

It is officially stated that the fighting at Karaurgan continues in favour of the Russians, who have captured many more officers and men. The French Government has conferred a Military Medal on the Emperor Nicholas and the Legion of Honour on several Russian Generals.

The Government has telegraphed its sincerest condolences on the earthquake in Italy.

RUSSIANS REINFORCED.

PREPARING FOR STRONG COUNTER-ATTACK.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

After a lull over Christmas and the New Year, the Russians are preparing to deliver a strong counter-attack, and are increasing their forces by eight hundred thousand strong and vigorous troops.

ENEMY AEROPLANES DESTROYED.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.

Two enemy aeroplanes have been shot down at the junction of the rivers Bzura and Vistula.

SIEGE OF CRACOW ANTICIPATED.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The art treasures of Cracow are being removed to Dresden in anticipation of a siege.

CALM ON ALL FRONTS.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 16.

A communiqué says:—A comparative calm prevails on all the fronts. All the German efforts have been fruitless. It has been established that the Germans in some places have misused the White Flag.

FIGHTING AT MANY POINTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 16.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

London, January 15:—The Russian and German reports combined indicate a resumption of fighting at Sierpe, 122 miles due north of Plock, at Nazzanow, midway between Sierpe and Mlawa, at Rosog in East Prussia, all the forest from Johanisburg, and at points east of Lotzen and south east of Jumbennen.

The "Morning Post's" correspondent at Petrograd deduces that Fort Boyen, protecting the passage of the Lakes at Lotzen, has been turned while German launches on the lakes now described as ice breakers cannot prevent the freezing of hitherto dangerous marshes.

RUSSIA'S POWERS OF RECUPERATION

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.

The Minister of Finance, in a statement accompanying the Budget, strikingly illustrates Russia's powers of recuperation after the upset caused by the war. Goods traffic on the railways and trade generally are gradually approaching the normal. The famous Fair at Nijni Novgorod had shown satisfactory results. The disturbance of the labour market has been remarkably small. This is largely due to the increased productivity of the workers owing to the abolition of the sale of spirits, compensating for the loss of men called to the colours.

RUSSIAN SUBJECTS ILL-TREATED.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The Russian Foreign Office has issued an appalling report on the subject of the treatment of Russian subjects in Germany at the beginning of the war. A Russian Senator was stripped naked, and thrown into a prison with criminals; Russian tourists were huddled into uncleaned cattle trucks, stables and pig-sties; women and children, often ill, were hurried through the streets and many fell from exhaustion; Russians were often deprived of food and water for days. On one occasion sixty Russians, including twenty-five women, were allowed to leave the railway carriages only once in seventy hours. Ill-treatment caused a number of deaths and mental derangements.

ALLIES' SUCCESSES.

GERMANS DEFEATED AT SEVERAL POINTS.

BATTERIES SILENCED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

PARIS, Jan. 15.

A communiqué says:—Lively artillery combats have occurred from the sea to the Lys. We progressed in the regions of Lombartzyde and Becelaere. Zouaves northward of Arras made a brilliant bayonet attack, and carried the road from Arras to Lille. Our guns at Latargette and Saint Laurent silenced the enemy's batteries, wrecked two guns, exploded an ammunition depot, and destroyed works which the enemy were building. The Germans attacked the village of Saint Paul, two kilometres north-eastward of Soissons, and entered the village, but we retook it immediately.

Violent artillery fighting has occurred in the regions of Craonne and Rheims. We frequently silenced the enemy's batteries. We destroyed foot-bridges thrown across the Meuse by the Germans at Saint Mihiel. We repulsed in Bois Deailly an attack on the trenches we had captured.

Our infantry in the Vosges southward of Senones, after a lively fight drove the Germans backward, cut the barbed wire entanglements and filled up the enemy's trenches.

"NOTHING FRESH."

PARIS, Jan. 16.

The number of French prisoners captured at Soissons by the Germans does not exceed a thousand. There is nothing fresh to report. The police in Paris have ordered a general diminution of lights in order to baffle a possible raid by airmen.

A meeting of the French Socialist party declared in favour of the continuation of war until the victory of the Allies is complete.

Two Germans have been sentenced to imprisonment for life at Casablance for espionage.

BRILLIANT BRITISH SUCCESS.

STRATEGIC POINT OCCUPIED.

SAINTOMER, Jan. 15.

The British in a brilliant engagement captured the German position near La Bassee, killing and capturing many Germans. The British losses were slight.

The occupation of this strategic point means a gain of over a kilometre.

GERMANS ABANDON LA BASSEE.

UNOFFICIAL REPORT.

PARIS, Jan. 17.

A message to the "Matin" from Saint Omer says that according to trustworthy information the Germans have abandoned La Bassee where their position had become untenable under the converging fire of the Allied artillery. It is also persistently reported that the French have pushed forward towards an important strategic point between Lille and La Bassee.

THE SOISSONS FIGHT.

POSITION PRACTICALLY AS IT WAS.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The bare statement of facts regarding the fighting north of Soissons is somewhat misleading, since the operations really leave the position practically what it was a fortnight ago, the positions which the French troops have lost being those captured on January eighth and ninth. There is no question of breaking the Allied line. The French troops hold the line of bridgeheads across the river.

ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS.

APPRECIABLE RESULTS AT SOISSONS.

PARIS, Jan. 16.

A communiqué says:—Artillery engagements have occurred at Nieuport and Ypres.

The enemy at Notre Dame de l'Orette retook a portion of their lost trenches.

Our progress has continued at Blangy.

We repulsed a violent attack westward of La Boiselle.

Our artillery achieved appreciable results at Soissons and Rheims. We dispersed a regiment which was assembling, caused an explosion of one of the enemy's batteries and demolished one of their works.

The Germans fiercely bombarded Fontaine Madame.

A somewhat stubborn attack against our trenches at Flirey failed completely.

The Germans were forced to evacuate the crest northward of Clemery and eastward of Pontamousson. There have been artillery actions along the entire front in the Vosges. There is no change in the position in Alsace.

PARIS, Jan. 16.

A Communiqué says:—We captured another trench near Perthes and a wood three hundred yards beyond our lines north of Beau Sejour.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

SCATHING DENUNCIATION OF GERMANY.

"ANNIHILATION WITHOUT MERCY."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

PARIS, Jan. 15.

At the opening of the business proceedings of the French Parliament, speeches breathing confidence in victory were delivered by the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber.

M. Dubost in the Senate denounced Germany who was intoxicated with a most menacing Imperial dream and was now rushing to carnage and incendiarism.

The struggle should terminate in annihilation without mercy of ancient despotisms monstrously resuscitated.

M. Deschanel in the Chamber said, that the first duty of the Chamber was to help the Government to drive the enemy from France, liberate Belgium and restore Alsace-Lorraine to France. Time is on the side of right in this protracted struggle. The Dual Alliance has made its maximum effort, but, the triple Entente has not yet done so.

Senator de la Haye moved the postponement of all discussion, as only cannon should speak at present.

TRANSFER OF GERMAN VESSELS.

AN UNFORTUNATE STEP.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

The "Journal of Commerce" says that American interests have secured options on three Hamburg-Amerika liners in order to use them for the cotton trade with Bremen.

This will accentuate the whole matter of the transfer of vessels raised by the purchase of the Dacia by a German American.

A Washington telegram to-night says that the Government is endeavouring to arrange with Britain for immediate despatch of the Dacia to Rotterdam with a cargo of cotton on the basis of its being a temporary voyage.

The Government's solicitor has explained that contracts of American growers to deliver cotton to Bremen firms, will be lost unless it is allowed to proceed immediately. There is a widespread feeling that the transfer of the Dacia is an unfortunate step.

CAPTURE INEVITABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The American Government War Risk Bureau has refused to insure the Dacia the sailing of which will probably be postponed in view of the absence of an agreement with England as her capture is inevitable.

WAR CONTRABAND.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 16.

The Japanese steamer Mexico and the American steamer Governor have been detained on the charge that part of their cargoes are contraband.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE SCHEME.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha announces the Japanese Government insurance scheme for cargoes to Japan and intermediate ports at the following rates:—Middlesborough to Colombo and beyond, ten shillings per cent.; London to Colombo and beyond, seven shillings per cent.; Marseilles to Colombo and beyond, three shillings per cent.

LABOUR CONDITIONS IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The Board of Trade "Labour Gazette" records a remarkable fact that employment which usually shows a decline in December, was more active than in November. Several industries reported a shortage of male labour and employment was good generally compared with 1913.

ANTI WAR FEELING IN GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 17.

The Socialist leader Herr Liebknecht has informed the leaders of the International Socialist Union that the anti-war movement among the German Socialists is growing. He added that the Socialists' Unions in Germany have almost without exception declared against the war.

THE CANARA ASHORE.

PORT LOUIS (Mauritius), Jan. 16.

The steamer Canara is ashore here.

LABOUR LEADER ON ENGLAND'S OBLIGATION.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Speaking in London, Mr. Henderson, the Labour leader, said that before war he desired neutrality but after the invasion of Belgium Great Britain was bound by a solemn obligation to protect the weak from strong brutality. Young men should be given every opportunity to assist the great cause.

GERMANY SHORT OF PETROLEUM.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The shortage of petroleum in Germany is serious and has necessitated a proclamation by the Ministry of Commerce exhorting the population not to use petroleum if other illuminations are available.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

"WORSE THAN MESSINA."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

ROME, Jan. 16.

No organisation can possibly cope with rescue work in connection with the earthquake. The suffering is worse than anything described in Dante. Voices have been heard in the ruins. Holes have been erected to mark the spots, hoping that rescuers will be able to return to the rescue, but it is impossible to excavate in time. Many persons have been found asphyxiated in the dust; but others have been found petrified by the cold. Fires are breaking out, thus adding to the terrors. The water is insufficient to extinguish fires.

ONLY 3 PER CENT OF POPULATION ESCAPE.

ROME, Jan. 15.

King Victor Emmanuel who has visited all the earthmakes during his time, declares that this surpasses all, even Messina, as only 3 per cent of the population of Avezzano are alive, while at Messina 3 per cent were alive. The violence of the earthquake is unprecendented.

POPE'S VISIT TO INJURED.

ROME, Jan. 15.

The Santa Marta Hospital is adjacent to St. Peter's and the Pope was able to reach the hospital by interior passages. He left the Vatican technically only and did not quit its precincts.

TAMPICO OIL SUPPLIES.

BRITAIN AND THE U. S, WARNING TO GENL. CARRANZA.

LONDON Jan. 16.

Britain and the United States have made a strong protest to General Carranza against the threatened confiscation of the oil supplies of Tampico, warning him that confiscation will entail serious consequences.

AMERICAN DEFENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

The House of Representatives has passed a resolution calling on Mr. Garrison, War Secretary, to furnish information regarding the strength of the coast defences; as to whether they have guns larger than twelve inches, and whether the latest type of battleships carry guns outranging the American defences by four miles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

Senator Lodge in the Senate eloquently advocated the appointment of a Committee to investigate the question of America's unpreparedness for war; arguing against the "parrot-cry that preparedness means war."

LORD ROBERTS'S WILL.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Earl Roberts left £77,304 unsettled property, practically everything going to his wife and daughters, including the hundred thousand granted to him for his service in South Africa, with contingent reversion of the latter for army charities

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The death is announced of Sir George Nares.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The death is announced of Father Benson, founder of the Cowley Brotherhood.

Sir George Nares had had a varied and interesting career. He was born in 1831, and entered the navy at the age of 14. When the Government fitted out the Challenger, a wooden corvette of 2,306 tons, for a prolonged cruise for oceanic exploration, Captain George Nares, as he then was, was placed in command, with a naval crew. The Challenger sailed from Portsmouth in December, 1872, and for a year worked in the Atlantic, visiting Teneriffe, the Bermudas, the Azores Madeira, the Cape Verde Islands, Bahia and Tristau da Cunha. In October, 1873, the vessel reached Cape Town, and was the first steamship to cross the Antarctic Circle. The attainment of a high southerly lattitude was not, however, an object of the expedition and early in March, 1874, the ship left the south polar regions and made for Melbourne. Extensive researches were then made in the Pacific, the route leading by New Zealand, the Fiji Islands, Torres Strait, the Bauda Sea, and the China Sea to Hongkong. The western Pacific was then explored northward to Yokohama, after which the Challenger struck across the ocean by Honolulu and Tahiti to Valparaiso. She then coasted southward, penetrated the Straits of Magellan, touched at Monte Video, recrossed the Atlantic by Ascension and the Azores, and reached Sheerness in May, 1876. The "Challenger Report" on this voyage without parallel in the history of scientific research, was issued in fifty volumes between the years 1880 and 1895. Sir George Nares was made a Vice-Admiral in 1895.

The Rev. Father Benson was born at Bolton House, Russel Square, and was educated at Christ Church, Oxford. He became a priest in 1849, and in the following year was ordained Vicar of Cowley. He held this office until 1870, when he became Vicar of Cowley St. John, remaining there until 1886. He wrote many books of a religious nature.

GULF FIGHTING.

REBEL FORCE'S ATTACK ON MUSCAT.

DRIVEN OFF WITH HEAVY LOSS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 17.

A communique states:—

For over a year certain Arab tribes in Oman have been threatening the Sultan's capital of Mascat. The long expected attack was delivered at 2 a. m., on January 11th, when the tribesmen advanced against the line of picquets by which Mascat is protected. The fighting continued until 1 p.m., when the enemy withdrew, having lost five hundred killed and wounded out of a force estimated to number three thousand. The rebel forces were led by Issi-bin-Salih, chief supporter of the self-styled man who seeks to oust the present Sultan from religious and temporal lordship of Oman. Issi-bin-Salih is reported to have been wounded. The picquet line was held by portions of the 95th Russell's Infantry and the 102nd Grenadiers. At three picquets our troops used the bayonet. Our losses were one British Officer wounded (Captain Coutes, 102nd Grenadiers) six sepoys killed and fourteen wounded.

THE FALKLAND ISLES BATTLE.

PEOPLE'S ANXIETY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The "Daily Mail" publishes an interesting letter from a woman resident of the Falkland Isles, describing the anxiety prior to the battle.

She says that a wireless message warned the Isles of the possible advent of the Germans and therefore the women were sent into the interior and the Governor's papers and codes were buried every night. There was great excitement on the fourth day when the ringing of church bells announced the sighting of a warship. The Volunteers paraded but the warship was the Canopus, which arrived at full speed, cleared for action and with guns trained expecting to meet the Germans. The big ships arrived on December 12th unexpectedly. The Germans appeared next morning. The Flag-Lieutenant in pyjamas informed Admiral Sturdee who was shaving. He replied you had better get dressed. The Germans might have been despatched more quickly only Admiral Sturdee ordered his men to have their usual dinner at noon and time for smoke afterwards.

"FOGGY ISLES OF BRITAIN."

NOW RUSSIA'S ISLES OF THE SUN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The Russian press is gratified at the New Year's wishes from prominent English personages and declares that Russia and Britain have been drawn together by the magnet of fate.

The long mutual lack of confidence has vanished and the foggy isles of Britain have become for Russia isles of the sun.

GERMAN COPPER FAMINE.

MELTING UP EVERYTHING.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The Germans are frantically searching for copper They have removed the famous copper group "Way of the Cross" from Turnhout, and the bronze gates from Antwerp station. Electric wires have been confiscated wholesale.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 16.

It is officially anounced that the Stock Exchange in Amsterdam will open on February 9th.

NEW BISHOP OF TINNEVELLY.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has guaranteed three hundred annually towards the stipend of the new Bishop of Tinnevelly who has not yet been appointed.

LABOUR IN ASSAM.

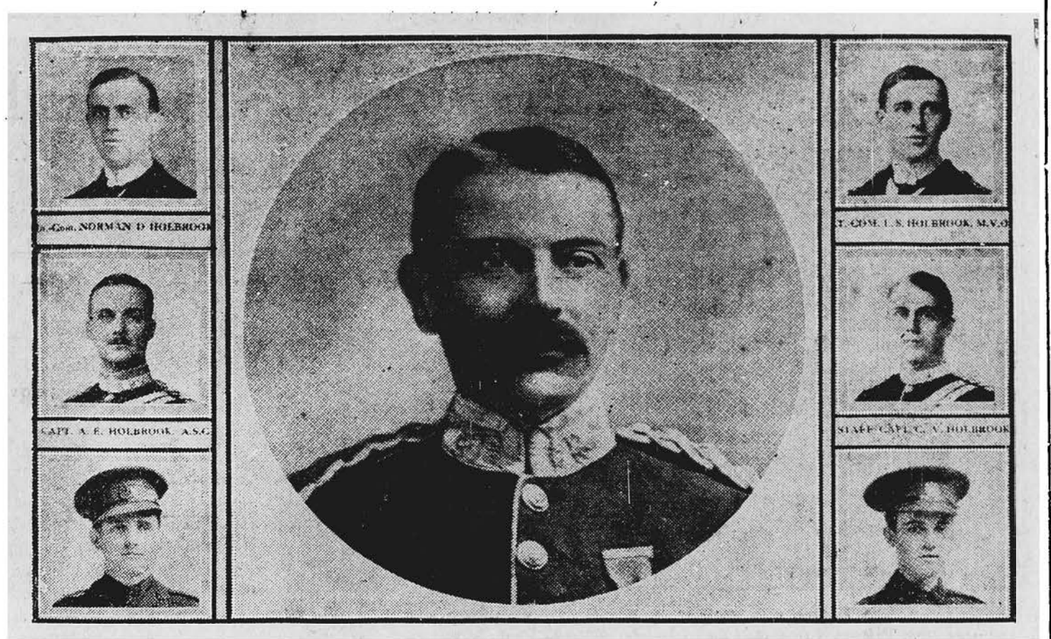
PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 16.

The Secretary of State has expressed his general approval of the proposals of the Government of India with regard to legislation in connection with the labour in Assam. It is hoped to introduce a bill at the February meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council.

SIX SONS IN THE SERVICES.



Reproduced from "The Sphere."

Lieut.-Col A. R. Holbrook, V. D., and his six sons, all of whom are serving the King. In the top left hand corner is Lieut-Commander Norman D. Holbrook, the hero of the submarine exploit in the Dardanelles. The bottom portrait on the left is that of 2nd Lt. Alec W. Holbrook R E. and that on the right is Mr. N. W. Holbrook who is as yet only in the Officers' Traning Corps. Colonel Holbrook, who is a newspaper proprietor, is himself a veteran volunteer officer.

SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE SOCIETY.

THE PRIZE DAY.

The sixty-ninth annual meeting and annual prize-giving of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage Society were held on Saturday afternoon in the society's premises, Mahim, his Excellency the Governor presiding. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen taking interest in the work of the Society.

The proceedings opened with the singing of the hymn "O God of Bothel" after which prayers were said. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. Geddis, then read the Report for the past year from which the following extracts are taken:—

At the beginning of the year 1914 there were on the roll 61 children in residence and 11 day scholars. The year closes with 51 children in residence, 32 boys and 19 girls, and 9 day scholars, 5 boys and 4 guris

The School was inspected on 16th October 1914 by the Inspector of European Schools, Bombay Presidency, and his Report except as regards his examination of Standards IV and V was satisfactory.

The children spent the hot weather in Matheran and the annual sports were held as usual. The Committee desire to thank Major C. C. Murison, I.M.S., Superintendent of Matheran, and the ladies and gentlemen who kindly contributed to the sports fund and assisted at the games. The balance of Rs. 236 remaining over from the contributions was credited to the "Work and Recreation Fund."

Mr. and Mrs. Ross, the new Superintendent and Lady Superintendent, arrived on the 25th October and proceeded to the Orphanage and took over from Mr. and Mrs. Anderson. The Committee are fortunate in securing their services and desire to thank the Home Committee for their excellent selection. They also desire to thank the Rev. A. S. Crichton, who acted as Hon. Secretary to the Home Committee.

Mr. A. Geddis has been appointed as Hon. Secretary in place of late Mr. J. A. Stewart.

During the year under report Mr. J. B. Bennett resigned the position of Hon. Treasurer and the Committee appointed Mr. H. E. Jones to act for him. To both these gentlemen the Committee desire to record their thanks. Mr. H. E. Jones has lately resigned and Mr. J. H. Hardie has been appointed Hon. Treasurer.

The Orphanage is shortly to be extended in order to provide a sick room for the segregation of children and an extra class room, and they hope to have this extension completed before the end of next official year.

The Committee cannot conclude their Report without acknowledging the generous support accorded to the institution not only by the friends in Bombay, but also throughout the whole of India. With reference to the remarks in the concluding para of the Annual Report for 1913, some of the well-wishers of the Orphanage contributed liberally in aid of the funds of the Society, but in spite of this the working account for the year shows an excess of expnditure over receipts.

The Inspector of European Schools in his Report states:—

The school is seriously under-assessed and its financial position gives rise to some anxiety. The admisible grant is Rs. 6,222, but the grant actually paid for the last few years is only Rs. 2,457. There are no funds this year for re-assessment, but next year it is imperative that the school should receive the grant to which it is entitled. The Durbar grant of Rs. 1,800 has been entirely spent on salaries.

It is difficult to see how these recuring deficits can be met, unless Government can be induced to increase their grant as recommended by the Educational Inspector.

In moving the adoption of this Report, the Hon. Mr. Justice N. C. Macleod said that during the past year the work of the school was carried on under favourable circumstances and was not troubled by any serious epidemics as in former years. There were two outstanding events during the year. The first was the visit of her Excellency Lady Willingdon to the Orphanage and the Committee felt deeply grateful to her Excellency for the very keen interest she took in the institution and which was evidenced by the fact that she took the trouble of coming over to that distant and remote part of the island. The second event was the retirement of Mr. Anderson from the superintendentship of the school after 31 years' service. The inspector had referred to that event as a loss almost irreparable to the school but the Committee hoped that the words were somewhat severe and they felt that the work of the school would be carried on in the same way as before by the new superintendent Mr. Ross, who was selected by the Committee in Scotland.

The proposition being seconded was carried.

A very strong Committee of Management with Mr. Justice Macleod as Chairman, Captain W. Lumsden as Deputy Chairman, Mr. A. Geddis as Secretary and Mr. J. H. Hardie as Treasurer was appointed.

The school children then went through a programme of music which was greatly applauded by the appreciative audience.

Mrs. Lumsden then distributed the prizes to the successful students.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Governor then addressed the meeting. He said that during his life he had travelled a good deal in various parts of the British Empire and for some years in certain parts of the British Empire and he had discovered this fact,—which he thought would be cordially agreed to in this country,—that in colonisation and Imperial enterprise, the Scotchmen held the foremost place. He said this with some regret because he was an Englishman. The record of the Scotchman was so good that there was no doubt that he was given the first place in Empire making. He had also discovered another thing and that was that the Scotchmen were of an extremely clanish nature, always looking after their community and all classes of their community in every part of the Empire and he was sure that the gathering there had proved the remark he had just made. For there they saw the Scotch community in the City who had looked after and were looking after the welfare and progress of these young children in giving instructions, which he hoped would bring them up as the best possible citizens of the Empire. He congratulated warmly this institution and trusted sincerely that in future years as in the past it would succeed and prosper exceedingly. Now, he had always thought the Scotchman to be extremely good at colonisation and Empire making, but he had not thought the Scotchman had much idea of music, but after listening to the music there he had to some extent changed his view. He was rather nervous of hazarding his remarks when he looked round him but he was prepared to say this and on the whole the Scotch people would agree with him that it was probably time that if he or any other Englishman took a Scotchman to listen to a great Oratorium or to a fine Opera, he would still say "it is all very well but give me the still of the bagpipe." He wished to own freely that so far as he was personally concerned he had no use of the bagpipe and that he had suffered from the bagpipe.

After briefly giving his experience of that instrument and his reasons for not using it his Excellency went on to say that he was delighted to know that the children there were learning somewhat of a more similar and a more satisfactory character.

Continuing, his Excellency said: I have not heard but I had the opportunity of reading the report of this organisation and it appears to me that it is a very satisfactory report. It shows signs of good and steady progress. My friend the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod has been good enough to say that there were two very interesting events during the year. As he put it the first, it must be the most important event and that is that Lady Willingdon graced this institution with her presence. Now, I am prepared to agree that wherever Lady Willingdon goes, she graces every function (cheers). I am delighted to hear that you young people agree with me. And she has told me a good deal about you young people and so much that I have come here to ask if I may be allowed to—I do not know, I am not a Scotchman,—remain a life member of your organisation (loud cheers). The second matter was, I think, the departure of your late head-master and the arrival of your new head-master. It is quite true, I am sure, that Mr. Anderson by his energy and, I am told, by his tremendous keeness, brought the school to a very high pitch. But I agree with my honourable friend Mr. Justice Macleod that perhaps it is not a happy way to say that the school has suffered irreparable loss, for let me suggest that, generally they are good and efficient teachers that come out. I sincerely trust that the new head master will prove most keen and most energetic and will keep this school to a very high pitch, which it has known in the past.

Continuing, his Excelleeny said that there was one paragraph in the report which of course was of particular interest to him as Governor of Bombay and which, he noticed, his friend Mr. Justice Macleod, referred to at some length. It was with regard to the financial condition of the school. Now, if his friend Mr. Carmichael were not present there, he might have been able to do all sorts of things for them, but he being there it was quite impossible for me to do anything more than what he generally did,—namely, to promise a most favourable consideration to their suggestion, if they put forward their suggestion through the proper official channel in a proper official way. He said quite sincerely that Government was most anxious about the progress of this school and he trusted that they would not find Government very hard if they made an official representation.

Addressing the students, his Excellency said:—I should like to congratulate all you young people very much on what is a very beautiful school here and I like to congratulate the prize-winners very much on the prizes that they have won. Some of those young ladies appeared to me to be going away in most affluent circumstances (laughter). And if there are any who have not received a prize this afternoon and I think there are very few—let me comfort them by this remark that they are at present in the same unhappy circumstance as their Governor was while at school (laughter). Now, I quite seriously say to you this: you will remember that this is time for preparing for the future and I ask you to make the very best of it while you are here. I want you to try and remember that you are living in the greatest and most strenuous period of our nation. But in future we shall want the very best of every man and woman in the British Empire. My last word to you therefore should be: fight a good fight through your lives with all your might with a high sense of duty, with courage and with principle and above all wherever you are and whatever you be always uphold in every possible degree the honour and greatness of the British Empire. (Applause.)

The Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod then proposed a vote of thanks to his Excellency. He said that they all knew that his Excellency was a very busy man and in these times he was more busy than ever. They, therefore, felt very grateful to him that he had spared some time to come out there. From the nature of the Report, his Excellency must have been aware that they were going to put forward their claims for further financial assistance and now that they knew that Mr. Carmichael was the gentleman who held the money bag and to whom they should apply, they could assure Mr. Carmichael that he would receive their application framed according to the directions of his Excellency. They hoped now that they would receive the assistance when they asked for it.

The vote was carried with acclamation.

In acknowledging the vote, his Excellency thanked the meeting for their kindness and said he wished to remove one misunderstanding that had arisen in the mind of Mr. Justice Macleod. What he had meant to convey was that Mr. Carmichael held the money bag but he did not say who held the string of it.

The meeting then dispersed.

FRANCE CERTAIN OF VICTORY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

The French Minister for the Colonies has addressed the following message to the Governor-General of French India for the New Year:—

Paris, December 30.—At the end of this year when the forces and heroism of our country are so marvellously manifesting themselves, and with the close solidarity that binds us to our great and rich Colonial Empire we send you for our colonial merchants, subjects, and civil and military officials, our good wishes for the year that is coming, with the certainty of victory for France and her Allies.

The Governor replied in the following terms:—"I thank you very much for the kind wishes in the name of 1915 conveyed in your telegram. The entire population, European and Indian, have confidence in the victory of the Allied armies and gives daily proof of its attachment to France."

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The following casualties are announced:—

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut. W. Bristowe, Rifle Corps.
Second-Lieut. C. Herbert, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. D. Mullaly, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. F. Spragge, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. C. Woolner, Engineers.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED WOUNDED AND PRISONER.

Captain G. Adams, South Lancashires.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW UNWOUNDED.

Lieut. J. Jeffrey, Thirteenth Hussars.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut. Fluke, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. Graham, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. J. H. Kennedy, Somerset Light Infantry.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut. P. G. Chaworth-Musters, Rifle Corps.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

KILLED.

Captain A. Parker, Black Watch.

WOUNDED.

Second Lieut P. Holland, Service Corps.
Second Lieut S. Madeley, Rifle Corps.

MISSING.

Lieut. C. Parker, Rifle Corps.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 17.

The following are the officers' names in the 49th casualty list from France and Belgium:—

CONVALESCENT.

Lieut. D. Bainbridge returned to duty, 57th Wild's Rifles.

Captain M. R. C. MacWatters, Indian Medical Service.

DELHI, Jan. 17.

The following are the names of officers in the 50th casualty list from France and Belgium:—

INVALIDED TO ENGLAND.

Major H. M. W. Soutes, 14th Jat Lancers.

Major R. P. W. Quin, 41st Dogras.

SICK IN HOSPITAL.

Captain A. L. M. Molesworth, 2/8th Gurkhas.

DEATH OF NAWAB BAHADUR OF DACCA.

THE GOVERNOR JOINS THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

(From a Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

The Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, died in Calcutta this morning. He had been staying in Calcutta, and was to have left for Dacca on Wednesday last, but had an attack of fever on Tuesday night. Col. Deare and Dr. Bramhachari attended him, and the fever left him yesterday morning, but in the afternoon towards 4 o'clock he had a sudden attack of uraemia. Drs. Deare, Calvert and Bramhachari were promptly summoned, and, although he rallied towards 6 o'clock in the evening, there was another relapse and the end keenly felt by the entire Mussalman community in Eastern Bengal. The Hon. Mr. A. K. Ghuznavi, the Hon. Nawab Syed Shamsul Huda and other leading Mahomedan gentlemen were at his bed-side, and Drs. Deare, Calvert and Bramachari were in attendance all the time. His loss is came at 2-30 this morning.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

The funeral procession of the late Nawab of Dacca to the Sealdah station yesterday, was an imposing one. The bier was followed by most of the leading Mahomedans in Calcutta and the Governor of Bengal and other Europeans met it in Wellesley Square, the Hon. Mr. Lyon and others going on to Sealdah station and seeing the body placed upon a special carriage for the journey to Dacca. There was a large and respectful gathering along the route.

MUSSALMANS OF TUNIS.

LOYAL TO FRANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

The following letter addressed by the Grand Sheiks of Kadilas, Rahmias, and Alesaonis on behalf of themselves and their compatriots to the Resident-General of France in the French Protectorate of Tunis, has been communicated to the Governor of French India, by the French Colonial Office:—

"We are deeply grieved to learn that the leaders of the Ottoman Government have joined the barbarous Germans in the present war. On this occasion we renew our expressions of our entire loyalty to our beloved Sovereign and to the protectorate nation, who, ever since she has taken us under her flag, has not ceased in her efforts to procure us prosperity and benefits of progress and in respecting our religious faith and our customs. We pray you to be good enough to be the interpreter of our good feelings towards the Government of the Republic. We pray God to increase their strength and to give them victory over the perfidious enemy. We also pray God to give long life to our Sovereign Bey and to prosper his kingdom under the protection of France."

The "C. and M. Gazette," understands that it is intended to legislate shortly on the lines of the English Patent Rules Act, an Act which provides for the suspension of enemy's subjects' patents in certain circumstances during war time.

MAHALUXMI RACES.

ENJOYABLE AFTERNOON.

SOME EXCELLENT SPORT.

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

So as to be strictly *en rapport*, the wind was pretty strong on Mahaluxmi heath last Saturday afternoon during the running of some of the races, more especially the fourth and last events, when it blew a veritable typhoon. Barring the irritation experienced by having to swallow the grimy dust which the diversions raised, the sport, on the whole, was particularly enjoyable and much appreciated by the visitors. But although betting was even more liberally engaged in than on the previous Saturday, it is doubtful whether there were many real losers or winners on the day, the Tote, with its profit of Rs. 19,605 in the first enclosure, probably being the biggest gainer, the crowd generally taking its turn about in spotting the various winners. "Well, I'm just about where I started," was a common expression at the close of the proceedings.

The outstanding features of the afternoon were a couple of feats of horsemanship, which for reckless daring and utter disregard of the possible consequences, were the acme of superb *haute école expositions* in the art of race riding. I refer of course to Zamil's brilliant display on Malster in the finish of the Church Gate Plate, and to Purtoosingh's admirable finesse in saving and nursing Galiard with his top-weight burthen of 9st. 8lbs. in the last race. Both performances were unique, each in its own particular way, but with the proverbial bun up for competition, Zamil's effort was probably the more popular and he would have taken it. The relief expressed by the press-box when the exploit was determined, escaped in a long-drawn chant tuned to about the tonic C—"well, I'm——"

The first race to be discussed, A Selling Plate, strongly emphasised what a rotter Hongkong must be over seven furlongs, as compared with six. On the previous Saturday Mr. Mana's Grey had quite a respectable set-to with Back Bay, conceding the latter 13lbs., and it appeared that had the race been another stride or two further. Mr. A. Nanji's reclamation packet would have drawn second money. Well, last Saturday they had a furlong further to travel, and Hongkong on this occasion had only to present Back Bay with 12lbs., when, *mirabile dictu*, Hongkong was never in the hunt. Hurchan put up a capable performance in running third and should be heard of again. Present is another promising pony, but was unlucky in being allotted about seven pounds more than his disclosed merits justified. At any rate it is to difficult to see why he should have given weight to Hongkong.

The first division of the Selling Plate was won deservedly by Columbus, who has run fairly prominently in several of his previous ventures. He had a nice weight, was nicely ridden, and returned a nice dividend of about 9 to 1. For some unaccountable reason Malayeb came in for a good deal of support. Bowley's personality and a far-fetched line through his "third" in the Ghorpuri Plate at Poona on October 3rd must have influenced backers in his favour. Triumph gives no indications of fulfilling his early promise, his performance in the Matheran Plate on August 29th at Poona was most convincing, and in the class he met on Saturday, he might have been expected to do better. Lot, on his two previous runs this season, could not be expected to win. But he *will* win one of these odd times when least expected.

Best Chance was undoubtedly an unlucky pony in tumbling up against a big horse like Majbur and having to give him 12lbs. weight when in reality he should have been getting weight from this big striding four-year-old of Mr. A. S. Oomer's. After Majbur's indifferent performances in the Moderate Plate on December 26th, and the Maiden Arab Plate a week later, 7st. 12lbs. was the most he could have got in the Tansa Plate. This horse has improved beyond all knowledge in the three weeks which have intervened, for on his Moderate Plate form, he could not have won in the company he met on Saturday with a postage stamp on his back. Balkan Prince is not fit yet and will win a race later on. Excelsior ran disappointingly and so did Kayid.

The Church Gate Plate was a High Weight Handicap for Arab ponies 14 hands and under in the first division, and was won comfortably by Zoolphokarr after being started at 4-30 p.m.

Had a few busy-bodies not interested themselves in raising a Starborn scare over the Sandown Plate, the winning dividend over Lady Muriel would have been Rs. 15 instead of the Rs. 35 returned. C. B. Mahomed's stable was accredited with having a real bit of "jam" readied up for this event and the public went bald-headed for Starborn accordingly. As it turned out, however, the toothsome morceau was to have been supplied by Partial Eclipse, but as Lady Muriel had an unrevealed stone up her sleeve, the tit-bit failed to materialise. And if Mr. Goculdass's representative ever succeeds in emerging from her hitherto semi-obscurity in a similar class, the writer will go to work. By far the best looking animal in the race was Lady R.—a model of equine racing perfection. She is one of the most beautifully designed galloping machins the eye could dwell upon, and is well worth a trip out to Mahaluxmi to look at. That a superb creation of this kind is unable to gallop is unthinkable. Lady Muriel's attractive performances on January 9th and 16th serve to recall her extremely mediocre display in the Lingfield Plate on January 2nd and it would be interesting to know what Joda Ram, who rode her, has to say on the subject?

Sparrow Hawk is a very capable performer, quite in the first flight. But are we to presume from the performance which is now indelibly recorded on the club's book of form, that in winning the Charni Road Plate, he is entitled to be regarded as a stone superior to Purity, even weights with Dhaman and on the same mark as Nakib over 1¼ miles? It does not sound feasible and yet it is hard to discredit the evidence of one's eyes.

The Cumballa Hill Plate was a Lucky win for Burg, for had Purtoosingh not waited behind with Galliard and come round the outside of his field at the bend, losing several lengths, he must have won the race, for he was galloping over everything at the finish. Besides to think for a moment that Galliard is not 9 lbs. better then Burg over 7 furlongs, is a transparent absurdity.

Details:—

A SELLING PLATE. (Division II.)—3-0 p.m. Distance about 7 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 3rd Division entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000.

Mr. A. Nanji's BACK BAY, 8-7, Bowley ... 1
Messrs. Mahomed and Dakeel's RINGMASTER, 7-6, Harrison ... 2
Mr. Hassoon Moosa's HURCHAN, 7-9, Japheth ... 3
Mr. Raj Mahomed's PRESENT, 9-7, Pratt ... 4

Also Ran:—Hongkong 9-5, Purtoosingh; Alman 8-10, Mujeed; American Spot 8-10, Mitchell; Pepul 8-7, Zamil; Pharoah 7-13, Crowden; Sayel 7-10, Ebrahim; Shatra 7-10, Abbas; Dhaif Allah 7-9, Kamad; Chungiz (cd. 7-11), Native.

Won by ½ length—½—½.
Time:—1 min. 40 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 60-8. Places, Rs. 20-8, Rs. 44 and Rs. 65.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 8,820. Place, Rs. 12,050.

The Race:—Back Bay and Pharoah made most of the running. At the bend Present improved to second. At the distance Ringmaster challenged Back Bay, but the latter responded gamely and won. Hurchan came with a late rattle and ran third.

A SELLING PLATE. (Division I.)—3-30 p.m. Distance about 7 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 3rd Division entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000.

Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's COLUMBUS, 7-7, Purtoosingh ... 1
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's LOT, 9-2, Zamil ... 2
Mr. A. Oomer's BEETHOVEN, 9-8, Hill ... 3
Mr. Wahed's KHEDAVI MISEER, 8-7, ...nell ... 4

Also Ran:—Flying Machine 8-8, Joda Ram; Triumph 8-4, Pratt; Malayeb 8-2, Bowley; Aye Aye Sir 8-2, Harrison; Mulberry 8-1, Crowden; Vakil 7-10, Greenhalgh; Faleh Khan 7-8, Mujeed.

Won by 1 length—½—neck.
Time:—1 min. 38 4/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 103. Places, Rs. 33-8, Rs. 53 and Rs. 47-8.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 9,510. Place, Rs. 13,510.

The Race:—Beethoven and Flying Machine led out together, closely followed by Faleh Khan. At the bend Columbus ran through on the rails and took command. At the distance Lot put in a good run but could not get near Columbus who won comfortably.

THE TANSA PLATE. 4-0 p.m.—Distance about 1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

Mr. A. S. Oomer's MAJBUR, 7-12, Bowley 1
Mr. H. Jamsetji's BEST CHANCE, 8-10, Zamil ... 2
Mr. Esmail Gussoo's AJMER, 8-7, Mujeed 3
Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's BALKAN PRINCE, 8-1, Purtoosingh ... 4

Also Ran:—Longboat 9-4, Ebrahim; Sweden 9-2, Harrison; Golden Ducat 8-10, Mr. Crawford; Excelsior 8-7, Crowden; Kayid 8-4, Hill; Good Gold 8-3, Pratt; Rashid Pahsa 8-3, Mitchell; British King 8-1, Sampson; Welcome, Joda Ram.

Won by 1 length—2—½.
Time:—1 min. 52 4/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 40. Places, Rs. 18-8, Rs. 20-8 and Rs. 29-8.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 12,460. Place, Rs. 15,180.

The Race:—Balkan Prince was the first to show up but was passed by Welcome at the 6 furlongs. At the half-mile Balkan Prince again went to the front with Majbur hard-held on his heels. At the bend Best Chance ran up to the leaders and at the distance it looked as if Best Chance was going to win. Majbur, however, was full of running and as soon as Bowley moved on him, he shot out and won easily.

THE CHURCH GATE PLATE. 4-30 p.m.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 1st Division.

Mr. Ali bin Talib's ZOOLPHOKARR, 8-0, Pratt ... 1
Mr. Abdoola Faras's MALSTER, 7-12, Zamil ... 2
Mr. A. F. De Souza's MAASAL, 7-0, Etul 3
Genl. N. O. Khan's SINGER, 9-0, Bowley 4

Also Ran:—Baloz 9-12, Purtoosingh; Zaki Pasha 8-12, Hill; Ace of Hearts 8-2, Crowden; Kharaman 7-12, Abbas; Mexico 7-7, Sampson.

Won by 1½ lengths—½—neck.
Time:—1 min. 20 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 57. Places, Rs. 28, Rs. 16-8 and Rs. 32.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 14,410. Place, Rs. 16,360.

The Race:—Masaal was quickest on his legs with Zaki Pasha next, closely followed by Zoolphokarr and Karaman. At the bend Zoolphokarr came away and won somewhat easily, Malster running second.

THE SANDOWN PLATE. 5-0 p.m.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.

Genl. N. O. Khan's LADY MURIEL, 8-8, Bowley ... 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' PARTIAL ECLIPSE, (cd. 7-6), Sampson ... 2
Mr. A. W. Essa's SLY KISS, 8-12, Mitchell ... 3
Mr. Pitt's YVETTE, 9-0, Mr. Crawford ... 4

Also Ran:—Veera 9-4, Harrison; Molly 8-9-0, Japheth; Starborn 8-9, Purtoosingh; Comet 8-2, Native; Lady R. 7-13, Mujeed.

Won by 3 lengths—½—neck.
Time:—1 min. 14 4/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 35. Places, Rs. 16, Rs. 24-8 and Rs. 56.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 14,930. Place, Rs. 16,040.

The Race:—Lady Muriel won in a hack-canter—it was no race.

THE CHARNI ROAD PLATE. 5-30 p.m.—Distance about 1¼ Miles.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 1st Division.

Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's SPARROW HAWK, 9-2, Purtoosingh ... 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s REGENT, 7-7, Harrison ... 2
Mr. A. A. Mahomed's BEYRUT, 9-0, Crowden ... 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s DHAMAN, 9-10, Hill ... 4

Also Ran:—Nakib 9-12, Sampson; Purity 9-2, Bowley; Money Gold 8-10, Pratt; Terror 8-9, Etul; Haify 7-10, Japheth; Black Malik 7-8, Native; Harry Johnson 7-5, Mujeed; Solar Star 7-5, Kamad.

Won by 2 lengths—½—2.
Time:—2 mins. 23 2/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 88-8, Places, Rs. 29, Rs. 29-8 and Rs. 31.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 9,960. Place, Rs. 14,280.

The Race:—Money Gold and Solar Star led out. At the six furlongs Dhaman went to the front but was passed by Sparrow Hawk at the half-mile. Regent and Beyrut chased him home down the straight.

THE CUMBALLA HILL PLATE. 6-0 p.m.—Distance about 7 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

Mr. J. Crawford's BURG, 8-13, Owner ... 1
Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's TENEBREUSE, 7-5, Sampson ... 2
Mr. Abdoola Faras's DURBAN, 9-0, Zamil 3
Mr. Abdoola Mana's ABDUL AZIZ, Harrison ... 4

Also Ran:—Galiard 9-8, Purtoosingh; Tofic Pasha 9-5, Ebrahim; Minerva 8-11, Pratt; Gafal 8-9, Etul; Ata Allah 8-6, Crowden; Alwar 7-11, Bowley; Ben Hur 7-7, Abbas; Dilkush 7-4, Mujeed.

Won by 1½ lengths—neck—head.
Time:—1 min. 38 2/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 96. Places, Rs. 28-8, Rs. 69 and Rs. 41-8.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 18,720. Place, Rs. 19,820.

The Race:—Dilkush led out followed by Tenebreuse and Burg. Galiard was conspicuously tailed off up to the three-furlong post, when he took a man-'o-war sweep round the bend and must have lost another ten lengths in the operation. Burg won comfortably.

Photo by Mr. Raghunath B. Dhairyawan.

LADY WILLINGDON AT HINDU LADIES' SOCIAL AND LITERARY CLUB ANNUAL GATHERING.

CALCUTTA RACES.

GOVERNOR'S CUP WON BY CEYLON HORSE.

POLISH, WINS THE METROPOLITAN.

(From our correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

Another Ceylon horse, St. Andrews, owned by Mr. Bartlett, was successful to-day in the Governor's Cup, with 7-12 on his back. Starting at tens, he led practically all round the course, winning eventually by two lengths comfortably from Midsand and Miss Drake. In the Metropolitan, Santa Barbara, with 7.2, finished fourth behind Polish, Wedgiewa and Kempion.

The racing was very interesting, and the attendance was good. The weather was cloudy and sultry.

TALLY-HO PLATE.—Two miles, over eight flights.

Mr. Goculdas' PICNIC 12-7, Hoyt ... 1
Zemindar of Nazergunj's CANBERRA, 11-3, T. Fergusson ... 2
Mr. Butler's BETTY BIRR, 9-11, Mr. Roddick ... 3

Also ran:—Sholto, 10-8, Pilot, 9-10, Caiman's Treasure, 9-3.

Betting:—5 to 4 Picnic, twos Canberra, sevens Betty Birr, longer prices the rest.

Tote paid Rs. 23 win, and Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 14 for places.

The race:—Picnic and Canberra led in company, and soon established a long lead. From the mile, Picnic went on his own, and won with ridiculous ease by four lengths. After a tight finish, Canberra just beat Betty Birr for second place by a neck.

Time:—3mins. 48secs.

SCURRY HANDICAP.—Five furlongs.

Mr. Titwillow's LITTLE ARCH, 7-7, Kaikhosroo ... 1
Mr. Linsay's WINNIE R., 7-5, Melson ... 2
Yuvaraja of Mysore's KITTY KENT, 6-13, Lynch ... 3

Also ran:—Beryl, 9-0, Footstep, 8-8, Maud, 8-0, Yod, 7-8.

Betting:—4 to 5 Beryl, fours Kitty Kent, sevens to twenties the rest.

Tote paid Rs. 298 for win and Rs. 70. Rs. 46 and Rs. 24 for places.

The race:—The start was a bad one Winnie R. led and the favourite was almost last. To make matters worse, the latter was shut in on the rails. Opposite the stands Kaikhosroo challenged the leader, winning eventually by ¾ length, 1½ lengths between second and third.

Time:—1min. 3⅗secs.

JANUARY PLATE.—Nine furlongs.

Mr. Lauder's WATER COLOUR, 9-9, Kuhn 1
Mr. McKerrow's LADY JAMES, 9-12, Templeman ... 2
Mr. Thaddeus' LOUISE DUVAL, 8-12, Ferguson ... 3

Also ran:—Pension, 7-3, Bohinia, 9-5, Viceroy, 8-7, Gipsy's Advice, 8-6, Catch 8-4, Vic's Pride, 8-0, Dumb Maria, 6-11.

Betting:—Twos Bohinia, threes Water Colour, sevens Lady James, eights, Louise Duval, longer prices the rest.

The race:—Water Colour led from Gipsy's Advice, then Bohinia, then Lady James. Water Colour was never challenged, and going on won very easily by 2½ lengths, 2 lengths, between second and third. Bohinia finished last.

Time:—1min. 15⅗secs.

Tote paid Rs. 50 win, and Rs. 18, Rs. 29 and Rs. 41, places.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.—R. C.

Mr. Bartlett's ST. ANDREWS, 7-12, Hardy 1
Mr. Evers' MIDSAD, 6-13, Lynch ... 2
Zeminder of Nazergunj's MISS DRAKE, 7-6, Vincent ... 3

Also ran:—Bachelor's Wedding, 9-8, Shining Way, 8-12, Matchock, 9-12, Volsloane, 8-9, Milliner, 8-4, Workgirl, 8-2, Spicy Bit, 7-13, Cherrwood, 7-9, Double Chin, 7-6, Jacamar, 7-6, Wayward and Wild, 7-0.

Betting:—Twos Matchlock, 5 to 2 Workgirl, 8 to 1 Cherrwood, tens Shining Way, St. Andrews, Bachelor's Wedding, eights Miss Drake, longer prices the rest.

Tote paid Rs. 119 win, and Rs. 39, Rs. 135 and Rs. 33 places.

The race:—To a good start St. Andrews took up the lead, followed by Wayward and Wild, the rest in a cluster behind. After a furlong Wayward and Wild took up the running with Midsand second, then St. Andrews and the rest a few lengths behind. Miss Drake and Workgirl being prominent. Midsand took up the lead near the 4 furlong post, but St. Andrews soon ranged along side him, and moving on with much dash won by two lengths, 1½ lengths between second and third.

Time:—2mins. 51⅕secs.

THE METROPOLITAN.—Six furlongs.

Mr. Goculdas' POLISH, 9-0, Ruiz ... 1
Thakur Sripal Sing's WIDGIEWA, 7-9, Kuhen ... 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s KEMPION, 9-1, Brown ... 3

Also ran:—Santa Barbara, 7-2, Primrose Morn, 9-7, Lesobi, 8-13, Fire Finch, 8-10, Vanity Box, 8-2, Lakme, 8-2, Hoppner, 7-13, Orepesa, 7-11, Nuncio, 7-4, Homebrew, 6-13, Lady Marchmint, 6-12.

Betting:—3 to 2 Kempion, sevens Polish, tens and more the rest.

Tote paid Rs. 74 win, and Rs. 25, Rs. 24 and Rs. 26 place.

The race:—The moment the gate went up Widgiewa jumped off with a lead, and was followed at some distance by Primrose Moon, Polish and Kempion. Polish, after a desperate effort, went up to Widgiewa, and snatched the race from him by a neck. Kempion came with a late run, and occupied third place, two lengths in front of Santa Barbara.

Time:—13⅗ secs.

NEW PLATE.—Five furlongs.

Mr. Goculdas' ARKANGELO, 9-5, Ruiz... 1
Mr. Evers' NAREB, 8-8, Owner ... 2
Mr. Powell's GO ON, 9-3, Murdison ... 3

Also ran:—The Flapper, 8-5, May Kenby, 7-4, Simons' Hight, 6-11.

Betting:—Evens Arkangelo, fours Nareb and Go On, sixes and more the rest.

Tote paid Rs. 21 win, and Rs. 12 and Rs. 12, places.

The race:—To a good start, Arkangelo and Nareb made a ding-dong race, Go On two lengths off, who came with a tremendous rush nearing home. Arkangelo, however, managed to win by a length, a head between second and third.

Time:—1min. 2⅗secs.

PRINSEP PLATE. One mile.

Mr. Lauder's SECOND EDITION, 8.5, Kuhu ... 1
Mr. Mesoysa's METAMAC, 7-13, Trenoweth 2
Lt.-Col. Smith's Blusterer, 8-0, Lynch ... 3

Also ran:—Ortoff, 8-8, Jemima, 9-12, Smirk, 9.5, Meddling, Wattean, 8-10, Borgie, 8-9, Antoches, 8-5, Airman, 8-2, Mayfly, 7-11, North, 6-13, Anemone, 6-11.

Betting:—3 to 2 Second Edition, fours Ortoff and Borgie, sevens Smirk, longer prices the rest.

Tote paid Rs. 30 win, and Rs. 18, Rs. 52 and Rs. 46, places.

The race:—To a good start Blusterer led, with Wattean, Second Edition and Smirk behind. Three furlongs from home, Wattean fell back, and Second Edition won by ¾ length, 1 length between second and third.

Time:—1min. 41⅗secs.

BENGAL LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

The Bengal Lawn Tennis Championship commences here to-morrow. There are large numbers of entries, Deane and Carroll being favourites.

The following is the list of games for Monday:—

First Round:—L. S. Deane v. C. S. Smellie, Major St. J. Killery v. Lennard, L. S. Collbeck v. Annes Yusuf, and W. F. Wainright v. E. H. Lovell.

Second Round:—F. H. Y. Warren v. J. M Laing, Capt. P. K. Tarapore v. C. Rhodes, R. Drury Davies v. A. W. Shal, D. S. Shallow v. Azhar Yusuff, C. Carroll v. C. O. Walker, W. Dyer v. B. B. Hooston, C. A. Carr v. A. C. Gupta, N. B. Deane v. S. N. Mitra, H. R. Holme v. S. Anwar Yusuff, and G. M. Gregory v. E. Vaughan.

An only son who is the sole support of his mother is excused all military service in Russia.

Mme. Poincaré, wife of the French President, sent a number of Christmas presents to the children in Alsace and Lorraine. They included 3,000 packages, containing French toys, sweets, suits, and cloth, and were distributed in the towns at present in the occupation of the French.

CATHOLICS IN CONFERENCE.

ARCHBISHOP ON THEIR DISABILITIES.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan.15.

The sittings of the conference of delegates to the Catholic Federation of Northern India have just concluded The Archbishop of Simla presided.

Among those who took part were the Bishop of Lahore, Father Francis, Father Neut, S. J. editor of the "Catholic Herald." Calcutta, and others.

Dr. Kenealy was re-elected President, and Mr. Ryan Chairman of the Committee.

The Archbishop to-day performed the ceremony of opening the new Catholic Club and delivered an impressive speech before a large audience. His Lordship made a reference to the war and said that the presence of the Bishop of Lahore on the platform reminded them of the poor afflicted Belgians now devastated by a nation, the ambition of whose Prussian leaders seemed to be to build an extended empire on the ruins of the temple of God and over the slaughtered remains of the unoffending people of Belgium. (The Bishop of Lahore was visibly affected when reference was made to his native country.) This war was an appalling catastrophe but it was hoped it would purify Europe and bring the world back to its ancient and Christian ideals.

In connection with Catholic disabilities, the Archbishop said, "Nor can we, Catholics, be blamed if we ask that in the dispensation of such favours as may be in accord with the professed principles of Indian rule we should be admitted to equal and impartial protection of our neutral Government. That inequalities exist, is certain, and that they are in violation of the acknowledged principles of religious neutrality is equally clear and beyond dispute." Referring to the Indian clergy the Archbishop said: "The Government treated the Anglican child with affection and fatherly care but the Catholic offspring found in the Government nothing better than a step-mother. Some day or other I am sure things will come right."

AGRICULTURAL MUSEUM AT MEHSANA

OPENED BY THE GAIKWAR.

(Associated Press.)

MEHSANA, Jan. 17

His Highness the Gaikwar, who is now on tour in Kadi District, performed the opening ceremony of the agricultural museum founded in Mehsana by the District Local Board. The museum is divided into two sections containing products and implements, and is calculated to give impetus to agricultural improvements in the district. Samples of the industries of the district were collected and exhibited separately as an industrial show. Large crowds of agriculturists have collected to view the museum and the industrial show.

BOMBAY HINDU LADIES' CLUB.

ANNUAL SOCIAL GATHERING.

LADY WILLINGDON'S PROMISE.

The twenty-first annual Social Gathering of the Hindu Ladies' Social and Literary Club was held in the Wilson College Hall, Chaupati, Bombay, on Saturday, H. E. Lady Willingdon presiding. There was a large attendance of ladies, Hindu, Mahomedan, Parsee and European, including Miss Shirin M. Cursetji; Mrs. N. N. Kothare, Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, Mrs. Nandabai Saraya, Mrs. Sonabai Jayakar, Mrs. Shirur, Mrs. Yashavadabai Bhatavadeker, Mrs. Ramkuvarbai Sunderdas, Mrs. Motibai Madhavji, Lady Thakersy, Mrs. Weldon, Miss Gedge, Mrs. Brady, Mrs. Maclean, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Hewat, Mrs. G. D'Cuna, Miss K. D. Shroff, Miss G. M. Doctor, Miss T. G. Nauraji, Miss Dhanjibhai Nawroji, Miss Rustomjee B. Jeejeebhoy, Miss Veerbaijee R. Jeejibhoy, Mrs. B. F. Khan, Miss B. F. Khan, Miss T. Dongre, Miss Olivia D'Cunha, Mrs. Godrej Pudumjee, Miss K. Dadachanji, Mrs. Shuffic Tyabji, Mrs. Moochool Shah, Mrs. Parulkar, Mrs. A. Gokhalay, Mrs. Khote, Miss Khote, Mrs. Nalinibai, Patker, Mrs. Anandibai Patker, Mrs. Rasikmani Desai Mrs. Chunilal Setalvad, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Radhabai Ranade, Mrs. & Miss K. Natrajan, Miss N. Turkhed, Miss Rozario, Mrs. S. H. Batlivala, Mrs. P. G. Singhanee, Mrs. Cassumali Jaffer, Miss Tara A. Tambare, Mrs. Clarli, Mrs. Sonderbai H. Pragji, Mrs. Kalawanti B. Motivala, Mrs. De Lima, Mrs. Yashodabai Korgamkeer, Dr. Benson, Mrs. Ratan M. Cursetjee, Mrs. Khakhar, Miss Giffard, Mrs. R. M. Chinoy, Mrs. S. M. Chinoy, Mrs. D. F. Chinoy, Miss J. F. Chinoy, Mrs. N. M. Chinoy, Mrs. B. P. Aibara, and Miss Jehangir.

The proceedings commenced with a song by Miss Mira Jayakar, sung to the accompaniment of the harmonium played by Mrs. S. V. Kirtikar. Mrs. Ramabai Ranade then proposed & Mrs. Sarya seconded that Her Excellency be asked to take the chair. Miss S. M. Cursetjee read the report in English of the last year's working of the Club, and this was translated into Marathi by Mrs. Sirur. In the course of the report, it was stated:—

On account of the unhealthiness of Bombay, the hot weather vacation had to be commenced from the middle of February to the middle of June. And during the remaining period of eight months, we have the satisfaction to say, that the Club held its weekly meetings regularly, when the average attendance of members was from 15 to 20 as against 30 to 35 of the last year. The average attendance of this year is not at all encouraging. At such meetings, essays, both in Marathi and Gazarathi were read and discussed and also lectures on different subjects were delivered. On alternate Wednesday, as is customary with the Club, some fancy and plain needle work was taught and done. The number of members at the end of the last year was 117 and at the end of this year the members number 116 only. For H. E. Lady Willingdon's War Relief Fund our Club sewed various garments amounting to 540 plus 500 sheets, forming a total of 1,040. Over and above this the members sewed 18 articles with materials supplied by themselves, and 25 articles with materials bought from the Charity Fund of the Club, furthermore Mrs. Nandabai Saraya, the Honorary Secretary of the Club, collected from some members of the Club and her other personal friends Rs. 351. From this amount 309 aluminum tumblers and "outoras" of the value of Rs. 51 were sent to the Secretary of the general War Relief Fund, together with the balance of Rs. 300 in cash. The classes for Drawing and Painting inaugurated by Mrs. Sonabai Jayakar and the expenses of which for three years had been paid by herself, are now maintained by fees paid by pupils, who are members as well as outsiders. Sixty ladies are taking advantage of these classes. Two of them appeared for the First Grade Examination of the Sir J. J. School of Arts and three appeared for the 2nd Grade Examination.

On the motion of Mrs. Ramkuvarbai Sunderdas, seconded by Mrs. Motibai Madhavji, the report was adopted, and on the motion of Lady Thackersey, seconded by Mrs. Yashodabai Bhatvadeker, a vote of thanks to the Executive Committee was passed.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Lady Willingdon then addressed the assembly. Her Excellency said that ever since she had been married she had promised her husband that she would never give an address at a public meeting, and she was therefore perplexed at seeing her name put on the programme as one of the speakers. Her husband agreed with her as to the wisdom of the promise, probably through jealousy lest she might outshine him by her eloquence. However the reception that she met with there that afternoon encouraged her at least to express her thoughts that she was very glad to see such a large number of ladies there and also to take the opportunity of thanking those ladies who had helped her in connection with the work of the Ladies' Branch of the War and Relief Fund. She was very grateful to all those ladies and also to those present for the reception given her there that afternoon. (Applause).

Miss Shirin M. Cursetji, proposing a hearty vote of thanks to her Excellency, said she did not think Lord Willingdon would get jealous. On the contrary she thought none would be prouder than he of anything that increased her Excellency's sphere of usefulness or her glory. Her Excellency was modest enough to say what she had said in her defence but she (the speaker) thought it her duty to defend an absent person and she would therefore say that Lord Willingdon would never be jealous of her Excellency's eloquence. Her Excellency had spoken about the help given her by the ladies of Bombay but she (the speaker) would say, that her Excellency's share of work for the Ladies' Branch of the War and Relief Fund was the greatest of them all, and what was more beautiful about it was that she never faltered in her course of duty even when she underwent terrible anxiety on account of her son, who happily was now speedily recovering. (Loud applause.)

Mrs. Ranade seconded the proposition, which was carried amid loud cheering. The proceedings terminated with the distribution of flowers, "attar," "haldi-kunko" (tumeric and red powder), and the recitation of verses specially composed for the occasion sung to the tune of the harmonium.

SIGHT-SEEING IN LONDON.

WOUNDED INDIAN SOLDIERS' TRIP.

A GURU GOVIND SINGH CELEBRATION.

It has been the wish of our wounded Sikh warriors, since they returned from the front for convalescence in the New Forest, to visit London, writes the "Daily Telegraph." The wish, indeed, goes back farther than that. Even before leaving India they expressed the hope of some day visiting the Capital of the Empire for which, in common with the Empire's other sons, they have fought so gallantly and so well.

On Dec. 23, says the paper, a party of twenty-five of them got their hearts' desire. They made a tour of the metropolis, lunched at the Sikh Church, and in the afternoon attended a celebration in honour of the birthday of their tenth spiritual leader, Sri Guru Govind Singh. A more auspicious occasion for such a visit could not have been chosen. It is to Sri Guru Govind Singh that the mighty Sikhs largely owe their fighting spirit and the tradition of great deeds of battle through the ages to the present time. He it was who gathered them into a coherent mass, prescribed a simple uniform which they were bidden to wear day and night, equipped them with weapons, and drilled them into that church militant—the khalsa, or "pure"—they are to-day. To use the picturesque language attributed to him, he found them "sparrows" and made them "hawks," and he died happy in the vision of that magnificent land of theirs in the Punjab, which to-day, in the shape of Native States, ruled by Maharajas and Rajahs, is proud to give its allegiance with unswerving loyalty, and to wield its sword, for the King Emperor.

SIKH BATTLE-CRY.

It was pity London did not have a better opportunity of seeing and welcoming these Sikh soldiers. No doubt that will come later. But their reception at the Caxton Hall by a number of their co-religionists, and by a gathering of British folk, lacked nothing in enthusiasm. They were accompanied by General Sir O'Moore Creagh, lately Commander-in-Chief in India, and, striding on to the platform, they sang one of their battle hymns, which they concluded by shouting their battle-cry, "Sat Sri Akal!" (True is the Timeless One!). Mr. Saint Nihal Singh then gave an interesting address on the life, work, and message of Guru Govind Singh, whom he described as one of the world's great religious and social reformers. The importance of the military part that the teacher played so appealed to the imagination of his followers that it appeared to overshadow his other teachings, which rested upon the foundation of the sacrifice of each individual for the commonweal of the community.

The development of the martial spirit in the Sikhs was, of course, an elemental part of the propaganda of the gurus. Their arm was to produce men strong in mind and body—men who would use their strength for the good of humanity, and who would not prate about their brave deeds. They were a nation of brothers. When the wife of Guru Govind Singh saw that her four sons, who had been killed or destroyed in battle, were not present at a great assembly of Sikhs, and asked her husband where they were the guru answered:

"Over the heads of these sons I have sacrificed four.
What does it matter if four are killed, when thousands of them still live?"

AN IMPRESSION OF LONDON.

General Sir O'Moore Creagh, who was asked to say a few words, said that he could not bear higher testimony to the Sikh religion than to remind his hearers of the great acts of valour they had always done, and were still doing. It was a great pleasure to him to be present, because on many previous occasions in India he had been present at the celebration of the birth-day of the Holy Guru. He only regretted he could not be present with his old comrades in the field, but, alas! after forty-eight years' service he was considered too old..

A few words of thanks from Subadar-Major Thakor Singh, of the 47th Sikhs, and the recitation of a beautiful Indian poem by Mr. Teja Singh concluded the proceedings.

Afterwards one of the Sikhs was asked by a representative of "The Daily Telegraph" what impression he would carry away of London. "Grey and ever-moving in the rain, with great strong streets," was the picturesque reply through a guide and friend. But of prowess in the field he and his comrades had nothing to say. "The sparrow may twitter, but the hawk cries only in battle."

THE EMDEN ON SHORE AFTER ACTION.

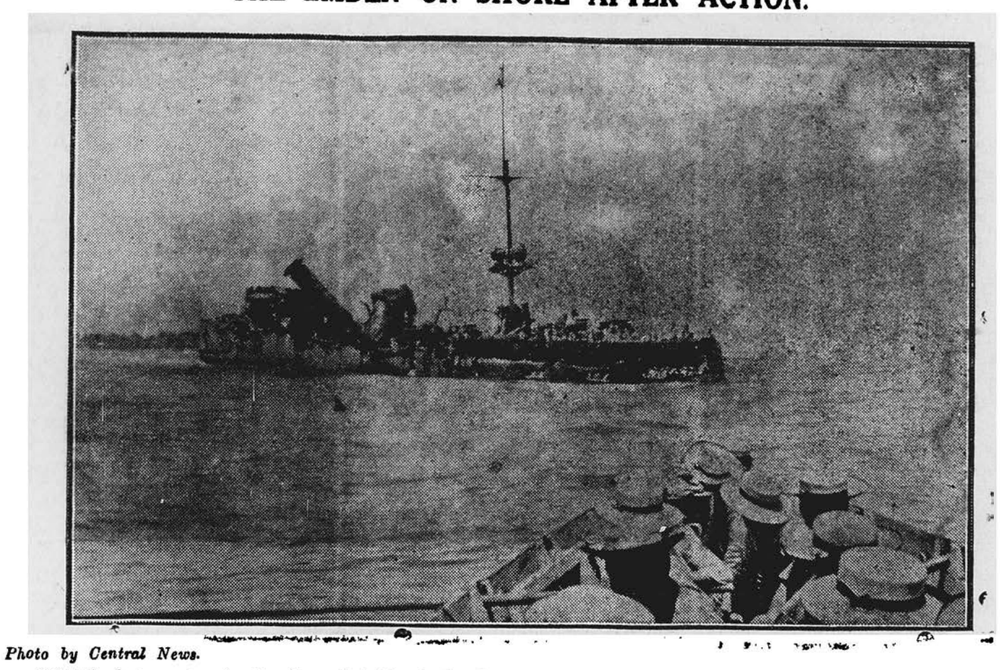


Photo by Central News.

Official photograph, circulated on behalf of the Press Bureau, of the Emden ashore after the action with H. M. S. Sydney.

GERMAN SHELLS AT HARTLEPOOL.

Photo by Central News.

Two of the 12-in. and two 6-in. shells which fell near Seton Carew. The 12-in. shells stand 2 ft. 8 in. high

THE INDIAN WOUNDED.

EXPERIENCES AT THE FRONT.

Sir Andrew Fraser, late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, writes as follows in the "Statesman":—

I was visiting an old friend in the New Forest in Hampshire when I heard that two hotels at Breckenhurst had been taken as hospitals for the Indians wounded in the war. I happened to be at the railway station when one of the first train-loads of the brave fellows arrived. I talked to one or two of them; and they seemed so glad to hear one speak to them in "their own tongue, wherein they were born," that I promised to go to see them in the hospital. A few days later I went.

I found crowds of wounded recently received or just being received into a commodious building which was being converted into a hospital as the patients arrived. All the staff were overwhelmed with work; but the organisation was splendid and, with plenty of bustle, there was no confusion. I suppose I could hardly have expected to get in had it not been that fortunately the British Medical Officer who received me belonged to the Indian Medical Service, and had met me in Calcutta. He recognised me, and knew that I could be trusted to enter the ward without him, so he left me free to talk to the Indians.

I found them comfortable, clean, contented, and cheery. I went into a ward filled with privates; they had few words of English among them all, but were delighted to hear me speak their own language. They asked me how I knew it. I said to one, "How old are you?" He told me he was thirty. I said I had been thirty-seven years in India, so I was even more an Indian than he. They cheerily assented. They talked to me about India and were pleased to find that in the course of my tours in India, I had visited most of the towns or district from which they came. Then they talked about the war, relating their own experiences, sometimes most dramatically. And they asked how things were going. They had "done their little bit," and had seen their part of the fight; they wanted to know more. And I had an eager crowd of listeners as I tried to tell them the news of the day. They were not down-hearted, but keen and plucky as possible. I did not hear a murmur or see a sign of complaint; but I saw the tears running down the cheeks of a wiry little Gurkha as he told me of his Colonel having been struck down and several of the European Officers killed.

THE OFFICERS' WARD.

I went into a ward full of Indian Officers—a Subhadar Major, some Subhadars, and some Jamadars—fine, handsome, brave men, with strong hearts and kindly faces—some of them well on in years, and with memories of our frontier wars. It was to them a different warfare to which they had now come. They spoke regretfully of the much larger number of quickfiring weapons possessed by the Germans, and of the wounds and death that came from afar. They wanted more hand to hand fighting. But they had no doubt of the issue. They had tales to tell of German methods of warfare, which they utterly reprobated, and they said. "We have come to show what we can do for the Empire, and to make ourselves a name with the white soldiers of the King, and we will never let go. They never let go, and you know we never let go. Through the favour of God we must win." I said to one of them, "It is well, indeed, that you have often out of kindness called us brothers, but now there is brotherhood indeed!" And his brother Officers spoke out their concurrence.

I told them of the letter I had seen from a brave old Indian Prince, saying that, as he was now an old man death must be near, and that he hoped it would find him on the field of battle. An old Rajput Subhadar said, "So we all believe: if a Rajput dies on the field of battle he goes straight to Paradise; if he dies on his bed he has his chance!" A Baluchi Officer replied, "Nay, but we all believe that it is good to die fighting; but it is better to live and fight." They thought, most of them, that, in the interest of King and country, they must be ready to die; but the important thing was to fight well. It was quaint to hear these wounded warriors discussing the matter quite philosophically on their hospital cots.

The Officers, like the men, were anxious for news from the front, and drew all they could out of me. I mentioned to the Secretary of State for India their thirst for information, and he has kindly informed me of arrangements for giving it regularly. I believe that the coming of these men to fight for us is of the highest political importance, and I am sure that the kindness they receive will further strengthen the bonds that bind their brave and loyal hearts to the King-Emperor.

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(*Vide "The Lancet," March 30th 1912, page 897, and leading articles of the Medical Times," 30th 1911 page 781, et seq.*)

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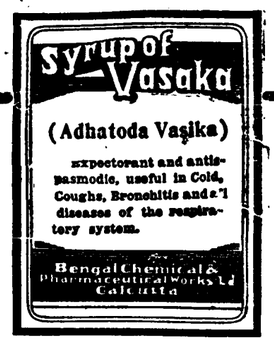

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THE ENTENTE PEACE PROGRAMME.

A SWEDISH PROFESSOR'S FORECAST.

The well-known Swedish politician Professor Rudolf Kjellen, member of the Riksdag, discusses in a published article the peace programme of the Entente Powers, writes a correspondent in the "Manchester Guardian." He puts the question: If the Entente Powers attain a decisive victory and can dictate the peace conditions, what will the appearance of the map be; and what the State system? He puts aside the question of war indemnity.

Professor Kjellen holds that one thing is clear at the very outset: France will get Alsace-Lorraine—perhaps the whole of her old claim of the time of Charles VII., the Rhine frontier. Of German Africa France would take the Cameroons and Togoland; Britain would take German South-West Africa for the completion of the South African Union, and East Africa for the sake of power along the Indian Ocean. The Asiatic Turkey will be easily divided. Britain has already her eye on Mesopotamia and Arabia, besides Egypt. France presumes from olden times on Syria and Palestine. Russia has her claims in Armenia and along the Black Sea. Friction might arise between France and England regarding Palestine, and should the division of Turkey assume greater proportions the matter would be still more intricate.

As far as Europe is concerned, the Entente Powers, in Professor Kjellen's opinion, will agree on the following points:

Poland to be reconstructed under Russian suzerainty. For this Germany would have to yield Posen and West Prussia, perhaps also in some form or other East Prussia. Austria would give up Polish Galicia, and the remnant of Galicia would probably go with it to make of the Carpathians Russia's natural frontier. The great idea of our days of building up States according to nationalities would be realised by the reinstating of Poland.

According to the same pattern Roumanian and Servian national States, each comprising at least ten million inhabitants, would be built. This would mean heavy losses to Austria-Hungary—to Roumania the Siebenbürgen, with bordering parts of Hungary, about three million souls; to Servia Bosnia, Dalmatia, Croatia, and adjoining countries, about five million people. In the name of nationality also Austria would eventually lose her Italian "Irredenta" and Germany her Danish territory.

The principle of nationalities is the ideal side of the programme. The actual result would be losses to Germany estimated at 100,000 square kilometres of land and a population of seven millions, to Austria-Hungary 270,000 square kilometres and sixteen millions. Add to this the appropriating of the whole of Germany's colonies together with the navies of both countries—let alone war indemnities—and what Professor Kjellen treats as the aim of the war is realised—viz., Germany is reduced to a second-rate Power, never to be a world Power, Britain's and Russia's equal.

A DIVIDED PROGRAMME.

But the Entente peace programme is divided by Professor Kjellen into two, one Russian and one British, with which latter the French coincides. With regard to the British programme, Professor Kjellen refers to a leading article in the "Morning Post" of August 19, criticised by Rohrbach in "Das Grossere Deutschland" of September 5. The Roumanian and Servian national States are supposed to form, together with Bulgaria and Greece, a new and lasting Balkan Confederacy, whereby Bulgaria's frontier would be regulated. The Balkan Confederacy, says Professor Kjellen, is expected to be an effective barrier to Russia on her way to Constantinople, and a united Germany-Austria-Hungary would be a resistant on Russia's way to the heart of Europe. This programme takes into consideration guarantees against a Russian hegemony. For Britain herself this programme claims nothing in Europe, but only gains in countries outside Europe, on the ocean, and in the world's markets.

Can it be assumed. Professor Kjellen says, that Russia will be satisfied with a result of the kind, especially after a victory wherein Russian armies have struck the decisive blow? Professor Kjellen then goes on to give a sketch of an eventual Russian programme. Russia, he thinks, is likely to agree on points regarding Roumania and Servia out of respect for the idea of nationality. But Russia will probably continue her liberation of nations within the Hapsburgian monarchy as far as an independent Bohemia and an independent Hungary, both of about eight to ten million inhabitants. And how then would the Balkan Peninsula be arranged? There lies Russia's special aim, Constantinople.

FLOR DE YSER.

According to the Belgian newspaper "Echo" King Albert had prepared for the Belgian troops who are fighting on the Yser front a surprise for Christmas. It is understood that the King ordered from Amsterdam a quantity of cigars, to be paid for out of his privy purse. Each soldier was to receive a box of twenty-five cigars, ornamented with a band bearing the inscription "Yser, 1914."

"H V. B." writes to the "Statesman":—While I was a patient in the Secunderabad Civil Hospital in October, 1914, I succeeded in hypnotizing an acquaintance of mine. While in a state of hypnosis, among other questions, I asked this person, in the presence of the hospital staff consisting of the House Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon, and the nurses, when the war would terminate. He gave May 5th 1915 as the date. I mention the incident for what it is worth.

BOMBARDMENT OF SCARBOROUGH

LUCKY ESCAPE OF "CHRONICLE" MAN'S RELATIVES.

The following letter received by a member of the "Bombay Chronicle's" editorial staff, from a relative at Scarborough, gives a vivid account of the raid by the German cruisers:

"I and mother were in bed, but father and sister were up. Father was looking out of the window and he saw a cruiser, a flash, and then heard the noise of the shell. It landed on Castle Hill somewhere. I jumped out of bed and wondered whatever was the matter. The bombardment got heavier, and we all went to the door. Shells were bursting on the Castle walls and shattering them. Some people passing said the Germans had landed in small boats and were coming over Castle Hill. We gathered a few things together and rushed out to some friends in Trafalgar Square. Nearly 100 yards away, a Boy Scout, about fifteen years old, was killed. Shells were whistling over our heads as we went. You may guess how much in danger we were when I tell you that our house and the house on either side were the only three in the whole terrace that escaped, and in the house five doors away the drawing-room was shattered, and every piece of furniture broken, the piano was broken in two. That was only a few yards from our door. The boats came through a fog-bank. Two, at least, of them were quite close in. The terrific row, the whistling shells, the black smoke and the flashes all over the town were terrible. It was because someone had said the Germans had landed and were climbing up Castle Hill that we ran out, because we should have been safer in the house. We met a person from the direction of Castle Hill coming down the hill, half-dressed and bare-footed. The damage to the south side is worse than the north, for they were aiming at the wireless station. The first shell at the Castle only hit the wall, but the second hit the Grand Hotel, and knocked a part out of the Royal Hotel, and set fire to a cafe on the cliff."

VERDI ON 1870.

A REMARKABLE LETTER.

The following remarkable letter addressed by Verdi, the great Italian composer, to Sra. Clarina Maffei, dated September 30, 1870, has just been reprinted by "Il Paese," of Udine, from Verdi's Letters:—

To Sra. Clarina Maffei.

Sant' Agata, Sept. 30, 1870.

This disaster of France fills your heart and mine with grief and dismay. It is true that the *blague* and presumption of the French were—in spite of their misfortunes—insufferable. But when all has been said, who but France has given freedom and culture to the modern world? And should she be crushed, let us not cherish illusion. With her all our liberties and civilisation fall. Well may our men of letters and politicians laud to the skies the learning, the science, and even (may God forgive them) the art of the victors; but if they will but look a little beneath the surface, they will see that the blood of the Goth still flows in their veins, that their arrogance is boundless; they are harsh, intolerant, contemptuous of aught that is not German, and their greed is without limit. Men of brain but devoid of heart; a strong but not a civilised race. a

And that King of theirs who ever has God Almighty and Providence upon his lips, and with the assistance of the latter destroys the fairer half of Europe! He deems himself predestined to reform the manners and punish the vices of the modern world! What a missionary!

The old-time Attila (another such missionary) stayed his hand before the majesty of the antique world's metropolis; but this one is about to pour shell upon the capital of the modern world. And now that Bismarck would have it known that Paris shall be spared, I for one fear all the more that partly, at least, she will lie in ruins. Why? . . . . I cannot tell. Perhaps that she may live no more so fair a capital city such as they can never hope to erect or equal.

And now what? I should have desired a more generous policy and that a debt of gratitude had been acknowledged. A hundred thousand of ours might conceivably have assisted to save France from defeat. . . . And, at all events, I would have preferred to conclude a peace, losers with France, to this inertia, that will some day bring scorn upon us.

A European war? We shall not avoid it, and we shall be "devoured." It (the war) will not happen to-morrow . . . but the day will come. Some pretext is always at hand, Haply Rome? the Mediterranean? or—is there not the Adriatic, which they have dubbed a German sea?

A Calcutta telegram states that in connection with a series of dacoities in Basirhat subdivision an arrest on suspicion was made by the specially deputed officers. The man confessed that he and fifteen others composed a gang which had systematically committed dacoities, robberies and burglaries, for some time in the locality. He also disclosed a quantity of valuable booty, all of which was identified as proceeds of the recent dacoities. The fifteen other members of the gang were subsequently arrested.

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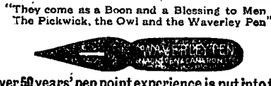

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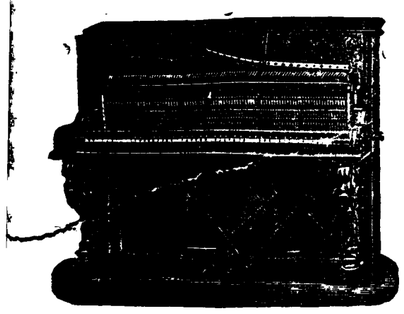

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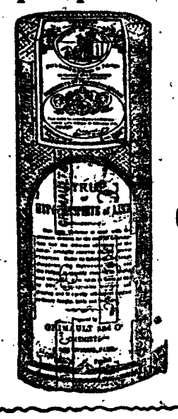

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